

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY

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NEW SERIES
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INCREASE THE CIRCULATION

We mean the number of subscribers to THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY. A good circulation is as essential to the life of a magazine as a good circulation of the blood is to the life of a person. Many magazines—especially missionary magazines—are suffering from *arterio sclerosis*. The channels are contracted and reduced impeding the flow of the life-giving subscription list. A large circulation gives life.

THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY has a circulation of over 30,000 for 1912. But there are more than 700,000 Congregationalists. It is a live magazine now, so many of its friends tell us. but it will have life more abundantly if its arteries of circulation can be enlarged.

It is offered at a subscription price that puts it within the reach of all our people. A single subscription is only 50 cents a year, while in clubs of five, each subscription is only 25 cents a year. And in larger clubs, equaling one fifth the gross membership of the church in the last Year Book, the price for each subscription is 15 cents. *And please remember that the magazines at these prices are mailed to the individual addresses of the members of the clubs.*

That the magazine increases the interest and the gifts in those churches which have the largest number of subscribers has been proved by a comparison of the Year Book statistics of those churches for 1910 and 1911. At least in nearly every case a decided advance is shown. It is fair to claim a part of this as resulting from increased acquaintance with what the mission boards have been and are doing. We earnestly believe that the amount of effort on the part of the pastors and the officers of the church necessary to obtain a good club would yield a larger harvest of real church betterment and growth than if expended in any other direction. Here then is a most valuable opportunity for every church to advance its work at small cost and with only reasonable effort.

Therefore we would say to every pastor and church, increase the circulation of THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY.

Envelopes for distribution in the pews, circulars, and blank subscription lists will be furnished without charge by sending to Mr. E. H. HAMES, Business Manager, 289 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY.

THE CONGREGATIONAL HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Hubert C. Herring, D.D., General Secretary; Rev. Herman F. Swartz, Associate Secretary; Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer; Miss Miriam L. Woodberry, Secretary Woman's Department.

Last month we recorded the resignation of Rev. J. Sidney Gould as Superintendent in Kansas. The Board of Directors of that state, realizing the peril of permitting matters to drift just at the beginning of the working season, promptly held a meeting, and with hearty unanimity invited Rev. William E. Brehm, pastor at Garden City, Kansas, to take the place. He has accepted, and is at work in his new field. Mr. Brehm begins his task with the cordial good will of his fellow ministers in the state. They have had ample opportunity to know his fitness for the position, because of his long service in various Kansas pastorates. We wish him abundant success.



The Methodist Episcopal Church gained in value of church property during the three years, 1908 to 1911, \$23,070,836; and in amounts paid for ministerial support, \$1,315,615. But its gain in missionary contributions for the same period was only \$95,481. Just what does this mean? Is not the situation similar in our own denomination?



The "Sermon Material Leaflet" for Home Mission Week, alluded to in the joint circular letter of The Congregational Home Missionary Society and the American Missionary Association sent out in September, may now be had on application to either society.



Rev. P. D. Vassileff has just been appointed by the Home Missionary Society its representative at Ellis Island. He will continue the work for Bulgarians which has been carried on by the Society for five years past. Mr. Vassileff was trained in the Methodist Mission in Bulgaria, and has had several years of service among his countrymen in Chicago and Granite City, Illinois. Some twelve thousand of this nationality arrive each year, most of them men without families, and Mr. Vassileff's work will include not merely such helpful ministry as he can render on the Island, but he will continue his interest and aid, so far as possible, in the communities where the men locate.



In connection with the appointment of Rev. P. D. Vassileff as our missionary at Ellis Island, we desire to say that he will be very glad to meet any of our friends who desire to see the Island, and show them about. He may be found at the office of our Society any morning between 9 and 9:30. He takes the ten o'clock boat to the Island. Please feel free to drop in and accompany him any day.

That a small community can have a successful rural religious institute is illustrated by the recent experience of Riceville, Pennsylvania. With vigorous preparation by the local pastor, Rev. C. A. Mack; expert leadership by Rev. A. E. Ricker of the Home Missionary Society and Rev. C. L. Fisk of the Sunday-School Society; eight days of meetings were held, with an aggregate attendance at nineteen sessions of 1,376. As the census reports give 121 as the entire population of the borough, it is plain that practically the whole community was enlisted. Mr. Ricker gave a course on "The Simplified Teaching of the Idea of the Kingdom," and Mr. Fisk on "Ideals of Church and Sunday-school." There were also lectures on rural improvement. A neighboring Grange participated in one of the sessions.



Many of our pastors are located in towns where there is a considerable population of Italians. Doubtless not a few of them could make advantageous use of an Italian religious paper. We are prepared to furnish *L'Araldo*, a weekly paper published in Brooklyn, at a cent a copy. This would mean for a bundle of twenty-five each week, \$13 a year. Dr. Campbell, of Boston, has distributed a great many copies of this paper and finds that there is an eager desire on the part of his Italian neighbors to get it. He also thinks very highly of its contents. Please send in your orders. We of course cannot make this arrangement unless a considerable number desire to go into it. We greatly hope pastors will welcome this opportunity of showing interest in the immigrant people near at hand.



The committee of the Home Missions Council which has in charge the Neglected Fields Survey will publish its report in the form of successive bulletins. The first one will appear shortly after November 1, and will give a general view of fifteen states in the Far West, together with some of the facts brought out in the Oregon investigation. It will not be possible to furnish these bulletins in quantities, but pastors may secure single copies on application.



The following resolution was adopted by the Bay Association of California at a recent meeting. We feel that the program which it outlines ought to appeal very strongly to our churches in all parts of the country:

Resolved: That the Bay State Association commend the recognition of Home Mission Week, November 17-24, to all our churches and pastors, and recommends that by a campaign of prayer and thoughtful study they prepare the way for successful results.

Resolved: That as part of the campaign of preparation, the pastor, and if possible one of two laymen in every church, undertake an informal survey of some convenient home missionary field, visiting the church, becoming acquainted with the workers, familiarizing themselves with the environment and problems of the field, and observing the methods of work used—this information of a concrete and human sort to be brought back for the inspiration of the church.



Rev. Fridolf Risberg, Superintendent of our Swedish work, writes under date of September 30, as follows:

We have six new men in the Swedish Institute of Chicago Theological Seminary. For the first time we have enrolled the son of one of our former students. He was born in China, where his father is a missionary. We now have registered three hundred students in our Institute since the beginning of its existence, and he was No. 300.

AMMUNITION FOR HOME MISSION WEEK

One of the devoted bands of Christians in our country is the Moravian Church, which dates back more than one hundred and seventy years. They are a striking example of waging war abroad without a base of supply at home. They have given as high as an average of twelve dollars per member in a single year for foreign missions, but neglected the home base, and as a consequence they now number less than twenty thousand in America, and of late they have had to recall missionaries and abandon part of their foreign work.

The United States has to-day an area nearly four and a half times as great as it was in 1783. In 1803, with the Louisiana purchase, the territory of this country was more than doubled. Steadily we have grown, until in 1904 the Panama canal zone of 448 square miles was acquired. This latest acquisition will mean more to the United States than the mere saving of time in transporting freight. It will some day figure significantly in commanding the Pacific Ocean, the future battleground of the world, for in this arena Russia, Japan, China, and the United States will determine whether the world is to be dominated by the Anglo-Saxon race or by a nation which is foreign to most of the ideals which have made America great and powerful.

The census returns just completed give some very interesting figures with reference to the growth of the city in the United States during the years from 1900 to 1910. The population as a whole increased 21 per cent., but the cities of 25,000 and over increased 55 per cent., whereas the rural population increased only about 11 per cent. Nearly 50 per cent. of the entire population lives in cities of 2,500 and over. About one-tenth of the population resides in the cities of New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia. Twenty-two

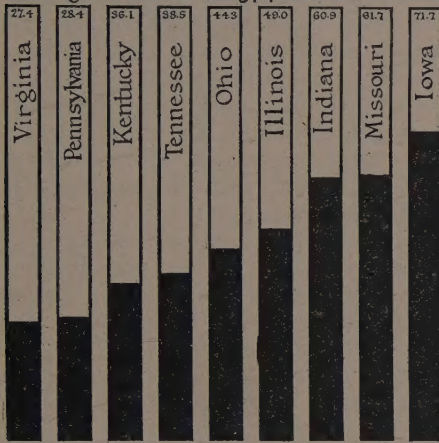
per cent. lives in cities of 100,000 and over.

Like great whirlpools, these centers are drawing to themselves those elements which constitute the social unrest. In the cities are found practically every great social problem that one finds anywhere else, only much more intensified. Negroes constitute one-fourth or more of the total population in each of twenty-seven principal cities, and in four of them the proportion is more than half. Of foreign-born whites in the United States as a whole there are 14.5 per cent. In the cities of 25,000 and over there are 26.2 per cent. In thirteen principal cities more than 40 per cent. of the population is foreign-born. In each of fifteen cities having 250,000 population or more, the percentage of foreign-born and the children of foreign-born represent more than half the population, and in eleven of them it is more than two-thirds.

Rural decay is one of the most staggering problems in American national life. In the matter of population alone it calls for serious attention. The percentage of rural population in the United States has been steadily decreasing as follows: In 1880 there lived in the country 70.5 per cent. of the total population; in 1890, 63.9 per cent.; in 1900, 59.5 per cent.; in 1910, 53.7 per cent. The loss of rural population is due to economic, social, and educational causes. Religion and religious institutions also play an important part in the problem. We hear much these days about the "country life movement." Let it be noted that this is a different proposition from the "back to the land" movement. It may be said broadly that the first was inaugurated for the purpose of benefiting the country, the second for the purpose of benefiting the city. Unquestionably more will come of the former than of the latter, for the movement to improve the conditions

LOSS OF POPULATION IN NINE GREAT AGRICULTURAL STATES

Percentages of counties losing population from 1900 to 1910



of farm life is in harmony with a normal desire, while the effort to transplant the city man to the country is in violation of natural law. Just as the city must work out its own salvation, so the country will be compelled to solve its own problems. It must be quite apparent that good farm land and profitable farming will not settle the most vital questions in the country. Principally, the leaders in this movement tell us, there must be a higher idealism among country people. They must have higher standards of education, of social life, of the moral well-being in each community. The country life commission appointed by the President said in its report: "Any consideration of the problem of rural life that leaves out of account the function and the possibilities of the church and of related institutions would be grossly inadequate, * * * * * because from the purely sociological point of view the church is fundamentally a necessary institution in country life."

The United States Census Bureau reports that there are 6,646,817 foreign-born white males of voting age in the United States. Of these, 3,034,117 are naturalized and entitled to

vote. Surely Home Missions has no greater task than so to influence this great company of men that they shall cast their ballots with conscientious endeavor to promote the welfare of the whole people. It cannot be done in mass. Community by community the problem must be worked out.

Passaic, New Jersey, has the largest proportion of foreign-born whites of all the principal cities of the country; 52 per cent., or 28,467 of its total population (54,773) are foreign-born.

Lawrence, Massachusetts, stands next in the list, with a white foreign-born population of 48.1 per cent.; that is, 41,319 out of 85,892.

Eleven other cities have a foreign-born white population of more than 40 per cent. They are—Perth Amboy, N. J., 44.5 per cent.; New Bedford, Mass., 44.1; Woonsocket, R. I., 43.4; Fall River, Mass., 42.6; Chelsea, Mass., 42.4; Manchester, N. H., 42.4; New Britain, Conn., 41; Lowell, Mass., 40.9; Shenandoah, Pa., 40.6; New York, N. Y., 40.4; Holyoke, Mass., 40.3.

There are in all 229 cities which had in 1910 more than 25,000 inhabitants, with an aggregate population of 28,543,816. Of the combined population of these cities, native whites of native parentage number 10,149,145, or 35.6 per cent.; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 9,219,007, or 32.3 per cent.; foreign-born whites, 7,479,033, or 26.2 per cent.; Negroes, 1,625,640, or 5.7 per cent.; all other, 70,991, or 0.2 per cent. For continental United States as a whole, the equivalent numbers and percentages are: Native whites of native parentage, 49,488,441, or 53.8 per cent.; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 18,900,663, or 20.6 per cent.; foreign-born whites, 13,343,583, or 14.5 per cent.; Negroes, 9,828,294, or 10.7 per cent.

The combined population (28,543,816), of the 229 cities taken together

constitutes 31 per cent. of the entire population (91,972,266) of continental United States in 1910. In the case, however, of native whites of native parentage, the number in these cities constitutes only 20.5 per cent. of the total number in the United States, while for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage is 48.8, and for foreign-born whites 56. For Negroes the percentage in these principal cities is 16.5.

"The time will come when our cities will strain our institutions as slavery never did." Wendell Phillips said that. He had reason to know what a strain slavery caused. The new strain is industrial and social. These forces make the city. They must not be permitted to wreck themselves and the republic in the process.

The saloon is largely a city institution. Temperance movements gain their main strength in the small towns and the country. Violations of state prohibitory laws are usually quite confined to the cities.

Millions of women and children employed long days in factories. One hundred and thirty thousand women in the 3,900 factories in New York City alone. What does all this mean for the home? Many influences, good and bad, are remolding home life, making it impossible in any case to maintain the home on the basis and in precisely the form of the typical American home of a generation or more ago, but no home life at all is an impossible condition. All the other institutions of society must fall into ruin with the wreck of the home.

New York more and more dominates American life. It is, therefore, the most American city. Yet it is often said to be the most un-American. These statements are commonly made: "It is the largest Irish city in the world." "It is the largest Hebrew city in the world, having a Jewish popula-

tion fifteen times as large as the Jewish population of Jerusalem and ten times as large as the Jewish population of all Palestine. There are only two nations that as nations have a Hebrew population equal to that of the city of New York." "It has more Germans than any German city except Berlin, there being more residents of the city with German parents than with American parents." "It has a larger Italian population than any city in Italy except Naples and Rome." Yet such is America. This is not an Anglo-Saxon state; it is not even a European civilization. It is cosmopolitan; it is the laboratory where the human race is recreating itself. It is important that the process be divinely guided.

In spite of the fact that foreigners have continued to come so rapidly in recent years, it is interesting to note that the percentage of foreign-born living in the United States at any one time has not materially changed since 1860. Following are some figures: In 1860 the percentage of foreigners in the United States was 13.2 per cent.; in 1870, 14.4 per cent.; in 1880, 13.3 per cent.; in 1890, 14.8 per cent.; in 1900, 13.7 per cent.; and in 1910,

Aliens Admitted Since 1820

Total, all countries 27,894,293

Leading Sources

Great Britain,	7,891,573	28%
Germany,	5,418,066	19%
Scandinavia,	1,990,265	7%
Italy,	3,276,311	11%
Austria-Hungary,	3,331,515	11%
Russia,	2,549,921	9%
France,	488,986	2%
Switzerland,	240,859	1%

14.7 per cent. The constant percentage, therefore, is about 14.

During some years more than half as many immigrants returned to the fatherland as came to America. The condition of the labor market in America determines the number of foreigners that come and go, so that immigration is in a constant state of flux. The foreigner not only takes care of himself by returning to his native land during a time of industrial depression, where he can live more cheaply, but he also relieves the labor market of congestion which might result in great harm to the American worker.

But what about these immigrants? Are they a peril? Dr. Edward A. Steiner, who knows more about the human side of the immigration problem than any other man in America, recently declared that five thousand strong-limbed, healthy-bodied immigrants landing at Ellis Island are more resourceful than as many average college graduates would be—and Steiner knows, for he is a college professor. They come to us, most of these immigrants, after their own countries have paid the cost of their education. They are ready to take up their day's work

the moment they land on our American shore. We are often concerned about what we term the "new immigration," but Robert Watchorn, for several years Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, once remarked, "If you give the Italian, the Hungarian, and the Russian Jew half a chance, he will make the English and the Irish look like thirty cents." And presumably Mr. Watchorn knew what he was talking about, for he handled literally millions of immigrants.

Children to the number of 1,700,000, under sixteen years of age, are included in the armies of American labor. Of course the most are crowded into the close quarters of city factories. Factory life under present factory conditions is no fit school for the citizenship of the republic of to-morrow.

Rapid has been the growth of our country, and many have been the "frontier" lines which we have crossed. Just now we are thinking and talking much of the "new South" and the "new West," with their tremendously significant developments. The next decade will witness marked advance in the growth of cities and the opening up of new territory in these modern Eldorados. Great wealth will be accumulated, and many powerful institutions established. Shall these be dominated by the spirit of Christ, or shall mammon reign supreme? The Church must answer.

Last year The Congregational Home Missionary Society and its Constituent State Societies carried on work in forty-four states and territories. The number of missionaries under commission for the whole or part of the year was 1,778, and they cared for 2,513 churches and preaching stations. Of these churches, 429 held their services in twenty-three foreign tongues.

During the year 154 new churches

Aliens leaving America for their old home land 1910

Total aliens returned	230,704
Greeks	9,376
Italians	72,640
Russians	27,053
Turks	6,593
Chinese	2,762
Japanese	3,354

If America through home missions, had evangelized these sojourners, how long would foreign missions be necessary? Save America and you will save the world!

were organized, 91 church buildings were erected, and 33 parsonages built. The number of churches coming to self-support was 103.

The total expenditures for the year by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, the Constituent State Societies, and the city societies, were \$590,932.81.

In 1890, Congregationalists expended just about one cent per citizen for home mission work throughout the United States. In 1900 we expended only a little more than half a cent per citizen. In 1911, it appears that we have very nearly kept pace

with the growth of population, expending \$0.0059 per citizen. The aggregate receipts for Home Missions, including legacies and interest as well as gifts of the living, in the years named above, were respectively \$635,180, \$538,986, and \$594,691.

Comparing per capita gifts made by members of our denomination, we find the following:

1890.....	88	cents per member
1900.....	51	cents per member
1911.....	52½	cents per member

In order to raise the \$470,000 of gifts from living donors assigned to Home Missions under the Apportionment Plan, it is necessary on the basis of present gross membership to secure 64 cents per member.

A CHURCH IN A CONGESTED WARD

By Associate Secretary Swartz

WHEN the population density in any part of a city exceeds a certain measure, the church begins to succumb. Where the most people are, there the fewest are in the church. This condition is unendurable, but no man has yet worked out a sure remedy. Some very able men, both in the Congregational church and in other denominations, are laboring hard at the solution of the problem, and the C. H. M. S. is backing certain of these "experiment stations" with funds, while it is in the closest relationship with all of them which are of our fellowship. Enough successful constructive work has been done to indicate the probable line of procedure. We believe the task, the hardest before the Church in America, can be mastered, but the Christian community must stand immediately ready to grant the work sufficient money, men, and patience.

The Bethesda Congregational Church of Chicago—Rev. Walter Burr, pastor—is one of the most significant of all these serious experiment

stations. Its tributary territory measures about one square mile, being part of the very congested district just north of the loop and across the Chicago River. Those who know Chicago may roughly mark the parish center as at the intersection of Division and Clybourn avenues. Sixty-three thousand people live in the square mile.

The meeting place is an old theatre; the workers' home is an ancient residence near by. The functions of the institution are divided into three departments, namely, boys' work, girls' and women's work, and home work. This is in addition to preaching, Sunday-school, and the other customary church activities.

The key to the understanding of the plan is found by studying the "home work" department. The theory is that the church exists to serve its community, and that the working unit for the best permanent service is the family. Consequently, the church membership is but little spoken of, while the term "Bethesda Community"

is much used, and it is reckoned in terms of families.

Roughly, it works out about this way. Suppose Jakey Schmidt appears at Sunday-school as a new scholar. Immediately the system begins to operate. His address is secured. Next day a visitor from the Bethesda staff calls at the Schmidt apartment. Mother Schmidt learns how glad the church is to have Jakey and what they hope to do for him. The Sunday-school, the Scouts, the study helps, are all described. True, Mrs. Schmidt was confirmed a Roman Catholic, but this is the kind of influence she wants Jakey to have, and she is well pleased. Then the visitor suggests something of what the practical Christian church can mean to the rest of the family, and the Schmidts are in consequence all enrolled, sooner or later, as a Bethesda family. There are to-day over five hundred of these families on the list, and they average seven persons to the household.

The Schmidts now enter upon the benefits of the Bethesda church. After a fair time, they are asked to subscribe some small amount, payable weekly, as a self-respecting contribution toward the maintenance of the work. Most of the families subscribe and pay about ten cents a week for the entire family. To each member of a subscribing family is issued a card entitling him, upon presentation, to the enjoyment of everything offered by the church. This privilege includes many valuable and enjoyable features for which others gladly pay a good price. This card is valid just so long as the subscription is regularly paid. It works.

Each Bethesda family is visited, on an average, once a month, although of course many others are also called upon. And in every way the message and appeal of Christ is carried to them, both in word and deed, and this also works.

The social service features of the institution are prominent and very valuable, but the work is primarily and

avowedly that of a church. Those who are responsible for Bethesda are sure that a church can do all the good things that a social settlement is capable of, and do them better; and, underlying all, it can furnish the one and only inspiration which is permanent and sufficient to carry all these other noble things, and with this conviction the Home Missionary Society is in hearty accord.

The First Church in Evanston is the backer of Bethesda, furnishing the considerable amount of money necessary to maintain it, and what is really of more value, this suburban church also supplies, from its own membership, a fine corps of unusually capable volunteer workers, thereby enriching its own life as well as the Bethesda Community.

We believe that Bethesda has taken a long step forward toward the solution of the problem of the church in the congested region.

TOADVILLE—MOUNT CARMEL

This change of name indicates the high hope and earnest purpose of Missionary A. P. Nelson, in Wisconsin. An unchurched valley with an unused old log cabin at the base of the bluff furnished the opportunity and the call. Surplus energy and open Sabbath afternoons, with an open-eyed spirit for the Lord and His kingdom, led to the movement. Platte had been dropped by the advice of the Secretary, and Mr. Nelson, pastor of Mount Zion Church at Cornelia, Platteville, R. F. D., practically unaided, transported a few unused pews of the Mount Zion Church, and a borrowed stove, to the cabin, making it usable for services. Through the cold winter the Sabbath school and regular preaching services were held. After this earnest and thorough test, the response did not justify continuance of the work. So the pastor, still cheerful, rigged up a borrowed two-horse

wagon for one horse, and, unaided, dismantled the cabin and returned the borrowed furnishings, leaving "Mount Carmel" to go on its way as "Toadville." But the door at Mount Zion is still fraternally open two miles

across the Big Platte; and up the long hill, with a glorious outlook over the hills and valleys, the comfortable parsonage and the house of worship with its inviting bell stand for the services of all the people round about.

SHORT MESSAGES TO HOME MISSIONARIES

By the General Secretary

No. 32

DEAR BRETHREN:

I have been thinking a good deal the past summer about the matter of church publicity. The Movements and Campaigns of the last few years have brought the subject to the front, and there appears to be a general impression that the churches ought to do a great deal more advertising of one sort and another than they have been accustomed to do. I am obliged to confess that the way in which the matter is usually put does not impress me favorably. The experience and practice of the business world appear only very partially relevant to the case. I strongly suspect that pastors and churches who attempt to put in force the suggestions on this point made by the Conservation Congress of the Men and Religion Movement will score many depressing failures. This will not necessarily prove that the suggestions were mistaken. It may only prove that the matter is one of great difficulty. As Dr. Patton, of Columbus, says, "It is much easier to do something than it is to do the right thing."

None the less, the underlying thought in the emphasis on publicity is thoroughly sound. If the church is to serve the community, it must find some way of making the community conscious that it is capable of rendering service and that the service is a needed one. In other words, the church which is to prosper must get into the consciousness of the neighborhood. It must bulk as large as it pos-

sibly can. I think it will be admitted that many a church fails to do this. Its neighborhood is largely unconscious of its existence. Its life is a little eddy in the main stream. If it were to go out of business without any audible expiring gasp, very few people would know it. On the other hand, some churches pervade the community life. Men take account of them in their plans. The hackmen know where they are. Hotel clerks have at least heard of their existence. It is with them as with persons. One man goes to a meeting or joins a movement, and the fact is unnoted and unchronicled. Another man does the same, and immediately people feel that there is something doing. This difference is not a test of the relative abilities of the two men. It is partly a measure of that inscrutable thing which we try to describe by calling it personal force, and partly the result of a natural gift for keeping in the public eye. I think it will be agreed that whatever temptations to misuse his gift may beset the last type of man, it is to him that we must chiefly look for leadership in important affairs. The same principle holds good in the case of a church. It appears to me, therefore, that the pastors and officers of a church ought to study earnestly and prayerfully how to make that church bulk large in the community—how to get it into the neighborhood consciousness. In the effort to be helpful in this matter, I am purposing to devote these "Short

Messages" for several months to come to this theme. The thing I want to say first of all, and most emphatically of all, is that the church which is to impress the community must get the reputation of being a religious force. Needless to say, the fundamental step to such an end is to secure what it desires to be known as possessing. It must get religion before it will impress the community that it can impart it. It must "have the goods." Here at the threshold is the hardest task of all. And it is the task for which the pastor has prime responsibility. Difficult and baffling though the undertaking may be, the pastor must not only succeed in filling his life and his message with the power of the religion of Christ, but he must also succeed in kindling in his church the fire of religious zeal. The community knows instinctively that a church exists, not primarily to furnish education or moral impulse, but to generate religious faith and devotion to the will of God. Unless a church is patiently doing this, the community quietly ignores its existence. I am aware that apparent exceptions to this rule may be urged. But any broad induction of facts will prove its validity.

Unless I am greatly mistaken, there are not a few pastors and churches who fear they will be too religious. They dread warmth. They shrink from the appearance of dogmatism. They do not dare offer a prayer save under conditions where prayer is conventionally supposed to be in order. A good deal of the preaching one hears is secular in tone. If it rises to passion, it is the passion of moral earnestness and not of spiritual power. Sociology bulks larger than theology. There are more allusions to the modern classics than to the ancient Bible. Of course, to this statement the response will be made: "The world has had an abundance of crude theological affirmation and empty emotionalism. What it needs is rationality and a sober ethical purpose." I think I may fairly claim to be alive to the world's

need of the two things named. But none the less, I record my conviction that the church which does nothing but cultivate rationality and sober ethical purpose is digging its grave. Nor will there be any crowd at the funeral. What the world needs is God, the living God, revealed in his Son Jesus Christ. If He be found, reason and conscience will be quickened into life. If He be not found, they sleep the sleep of death.

It is, of course, our duty, our imperative duty, to hold our faith in the terms of reason and amplest knowledge. Just as clearly we ought to emphasize the personal and social morality which is at once the test and expression of genuine religion. But there is no reason why we should delude ourselves with the notion that souls can grow to their full stature without joyful and vital union with God incarnate in Jesus Christ. I earnestly hope, therefore, that in your plans for the coming winter you will lay down as the fundamental and unchanging basis of everything the necessity of keeping your churches true to their central function and controlling motive.

Fraternally,

HUBERT C. HERRING.

NEW LEAFLETS

The following new leaflets have appeared since our last announcement:

"A Concerted Movement for Strengthening City Work." A plan for a forward movement, proposed by our Society to the denomination.

"A Unique Conference." This is the article under the same title in the August AMERICAN MISSIONARY, revised and printed in an attractive folder. It shows the importance of our German work, with concrete illustrations of the strength and earnestness of German Congregationalism.

"A Quilt and a Coffee Mill." This little story, which appeared in the September issue of the magazine, is now ready for distribution in leaflet form.

Send for as many as you need of any of the above. Address The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

GLIMPSES OF THE WORK AND WORKERS

Some of the conditions under which our missionaries labor, shown by pictures and extracts from quarterly reports

Pastoral Work under Difficulties in North Dakota.

I have made four trips this quarter to the field where my three outstations are located, traveling in all, as nearly as I could tell, about 225 miles. Travel in that region is rather difficult at the present time, as the settlers are fencing off the trails, and the section lines have not yet been worked into roads, so sometimes one must go three or four miles around to get one mile across. I called on all the families I could reach on each trip, making fifty-eight calls on the four trips. I could have made more visits but for the fact that so few people could keep a man and team over night and I did not dare go further than I could return to a central point for the night.

A Saloonkeeper Co-operates in Montana.

As there is not another church within ten miles, we have a good large territory to draw from, but most of the people have not been accustomed to go to church, nor do they know the least bit about church work. On this account there is great need of instruction and pastoral work. I have been able to get most of the business men to close their stores and offices during the time of church service. One saloonkeeper closes every Sunday and comes to church,

bringing with him as many of the boys as he can. I am hoping to get the other saloonkeeper to do the same, but he is still bucking our work.

Last Wednesday we had a "wood chopping bee," one of the men and his wife having agreed to donate the wood. The men went into the forest and chopped and sawed, getting enough wood to last the church a year. In the meantime the ladies were not idle, but were holding a "quilting party." They found time in the midst of it to prepare as fine a chicken pie dinner as I ever sat down to, and it is needless to say that the men did justice to it.

Surmounting Obstacles in South Dakota.

When I came here I found a town of "squatters"—some two hundred people living in tents, shacks, and out of doors, waiting for a chance to secure lots on which to erect permanent buildings. The sale of business lots has now taken place, but we are still "squatters" so far as residence lots are concerned.

A Sunday-school had been organized previously, but it had only a name to live. No superintendent could be found, and only one or two teachers and a handful of scholars. We are still without a church organization or church building of any kind, and there are in the town less than



GETTING READY FOR THE BONFIRE

Dumping slot machines and other gambling paraphernalia to be burned in a North Dakota town, after a campaign against vice in which our church took a leading part.

half a dozen people who are really interested in the Church or the Kingdom. There is no Sunday, so far as the life of the town indicates. Stores are all open and the skating rink in full blast, while ball games and horse races have been Sunday features all summer.

Since coming here I have held preaching services and Sunday-school in hardware stores, restaurants, land office, roofless residence, carpenter shop, and on the steps of a store. Once or twice we had to abandon our services because there was absolutely no place in which we could hold them. At present we have the school-house for evening, and hope we have secured a good hall for the morning. The outlook, however, is not without encouragement, and we hope to perfect an organization in two or three weeks. It would perhaps seem to an outsider that a church should have been organized long before this, but the fact is that there were no Congregationalists in the town and not more than six or eight workers of any name. Then the Methodist missionary from a "claim" six miles out came in and claimed part of them. He appropriated the two teachers; we still have the children. We have the congregation as well, but it is not large enough to boast about.

For the first five or six weeks your missionary could find no other home than a tent. For the past month he has found a place to sleep in the attic of a furniture store. This last week he has been building a "tar paper shack" just large enough to hold himself and family for the winter. I am impressed with the idea that a minister with a family and a home—though it would hardly be called a home farther east—will give an impression of permanence to our work here as nothing else could.

Rapid Development in Montana.

One who has not been through such conditions can scarcely realize what is meant

by a new country and a new town such as we have here. Nine months ago there was not a stick of timber on this townsite. As I write, we have nearly every homestead taken within a radius of twenty miles, the homesteaders living in shacks about twelve by sixteen feet, containing the family, large or small; the furniture; cat; dogs; often pigs and chickens. There is little opportunity for cleanliness, and no thought of religious things. Sunday is the same as any other day, and a minister's visit is apt to cause much consternation.

In town we are making gigantic strides toward civilization. We now have two large department stores with modern equipment, two general merchandise, three hardware, two meat markets, two hotels, two restaurants, three blacksmiths, two large livery stables, one very large sale and exchange barn, one bakery, one pool room, one barber shop, one drug store, two lawyers' offices, two grain elevators, two saloons, five lumber yards, two coal companies, a laundry, two real estate offices, reading room, Congregational church, twenty dwellings, and shacks too numerous to mention. In order to accomplish all this in such a short period, everything of course has been under very high pressure. Men have worked from daylight until dark seven days in the week; the stores have been open for business every day; the saloons are open twenty-four hours every day in the week.

Many of the people have lived for many years far from church privileges and have lost all interest in such things, and think they have no time and less money for religion. But they have determined to have one church organization, and support it, which they will do a little later. Just now they need help, but in a year or two they will be able to help others. The pastor who takes the work here should be a man possessing in a large degree the "fruit of the Spirit"—long-suffering, faithfulness, etc.;

a "Sky Pilot" sort of a man who can take the comfort of the Gospel to these shack dwellers who will not come to church; one who can live and work in the saddle during the week, then drop into town and preach to the few that will gather; be superintendent of the Sunday-school and teach the classes, old and young; build his own fire, light the lamps, sweep out, lock up, live alone; keep sweet, and wait God's own time for his reward.



THE BOYS' BAND OF AN OKLAHOMA CHURCH

"The Strenuous Life" in North Dakota.

We have entered upon two new outstations. Some weeks ago preaching and Sunday-school services were begun in the forenoon on Sunday at the "Currie" schoolhouse, about five miles north of here. The following Sunday, similar services commenced at the "Daisy Valley" schoolhouse, ten miles north. For a time the operation of our work was as follows: The home Sunday-school at eleven a. m. Sundays was conducted by my wife, assisted by a music teacher. I drove to the outstation ten miles north, sometimes starting the night before or early on Sunday morning, to preach and hold Sunday-school at the "Daisy Valley" schoolhouse, in the Turtle mountains, from 9 to 10:30 a. m. Then I drove down to the "Currie" schoolhouse to preach and hold Sunday-school there from 11:30 to 1:00. Here my team was fed. On returning home, I was joined by my wife and we drove to the outstation five miles west of town. On the way I ate the lunch she had prepared, so we would lose no time, as we had to conduct similar services at the "Lincoln" schoolhouse from 3:30 to 5 p. m. We usually reached home in time for supper and a little preparation for the evening preaching service in the church. This arrangement continued for some time. Once in a while my wife and her assistant went to the outstations and I took her place in the town Sunday-school. Thus we have made the acquaintance of these country people. Their hunger for the

word of God has increased. Some of the children from eight to fourteen years, of age, who had never before been to Sunday-school, have been regular and faithful in attendance and desirous of learning the lessons. One boy was prevented from attending, as he had to herd cattle all day Sunday. A Testament was given him, and he would read at odd moments while watching the cattle. He got so interested that he is said to have hung a lantern on his bed post so as to read later at night. He is a bright, promising lad.

From a student spending his summer in the West.

The nearest ministers were thirty-five miles away to the west and sixty-eight miles east, thus leaving a territory one hundred miles wide and of greater extent north and south without the services of a Christian minister. Our meetings were held in schoolhouses, homes, vacant buildings, or wherever a place could be found. In one of the towns a public hall over a saloon was given free of charge for the entire summer. At times the drunken songs of the cowboys below would mingle with the Christian hymns above, but on the whole the service was a check to the usual profanity and boisterousness. After about three months on the field a church was organized with eleven members, soon increased to fourteen. Thus one town was occupied, and a nucleus for larger things established.



A SOUTH DAKOTA MISSIONARY AND THE FIRST PARSONAGE OF HIS CHURCH



THE TREASURY



MONTHLY COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

By Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer

SEPTEMBER RECEIPTS

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. St. Soc.	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1911.....	\$3,368.24	\$69.79	\$30.00	\$435.02	\$3,903.05	\$1,428.69	\$1,345.63	\$2,042.64	\$1,526.19	\$10,246.20
1912.....	909.53	95.63	5.00	553.51	1,563.67	603.50	673.49	2,183.26	2,921.89	7,945.81
Increase.		25.84		118.49				140.62	1,395.70	
Decrease.	2,458.71		25.00		2,339.38	825.19	672.14			2,300.39

FIRST SIX MONTHS OF FISCAL YEAR, ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1912

	Churches	Sunday schools	C. E. Societ's	Women's Societies	TOTALS	Individual Contribut.	Constit. St. Soc.	Income	Legacies	TOTALS
1911.....	\$20,175.78	\$527.29	\$148.16	\$7,632.72	\$28,483.95	\$8,601.35	\$13,847.50	\$9,062.95	\$56,986.20	\$116,981.95
1912.....	19,211.37	750.43	216.29	5,539.94	25,718.03	5,308.39	8,988.55	11,956.59	73,254.58	125,226.14
Increase.		223.14	68.13					2,893.64	16,268.38	8,244.19
Decrease.	964.41			2,092.78	2,765.92	3,292.96	4,858.95			

We are not encouraged by the above figures. The reason will be seen more clearly from the following:

THREE YEARS' COMPARISON OF FIRST SIX MONTHS OF EACH FISCAL YEAR—APRIL TO OCTOBER

Year	Churches	Sunday-schools	C. E. Societies	Women's Societies	Individual Contributions	Constituent State Societ.	TOTALS
1910....	\$21,913.78	\$795.05	\$134.66	\$6,424.78	\$12,224.85	\$12,826.13	\$54,319.25
1911....	20,175.78	527.29	148.16	7,632.72	8,601.35	13,847.50	50,982.80
1912....	19,211.37	750.43	216.29	5,539.94	5,308.39	8,988.55	40,014.97

It will be noted that there has been a decrease in receipts from the four principal sources of income from living donors, viz., churches, women's societies, Constituent States, and individuals.

The decrease in receipts from individuals is easily explained, for many letters have been received during the past two years from friends who have been accustomed to sending generous personal gifts direct to the treasury, stating that because of the Apportionment Plan they were placing their gifts in the hands of the church treasurer.

We had thought that possibly the churches were sending their remittances to the state treasurers more largely than in previous years, but a glance at the very large decrease from Constituent State Societies shows that the money has not been received there.

We submit these figures as food for reflection without further explanation, save the statement that there must be a change in the financial returns if the Society is to keep on with its work on the present level.

IN THE LIBRARY

NEW BOOKS OF SPECIAL MOMENT

THE PROMISED LAND. By Mary Antin. Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Boston. Price, \$1.75.

No book written in a long time has more directly revealed the significance of Home Missions in the broad sense of the term than has this widely read book of Miss Antin's. Imperfect as are our American institutions—religious, social, political, and educational—it is cheering and inspiring in a high degree to note how they ministered to the happiness and development of the little Jewish girl who, in her young womanhood, tells the story of her life. It should prove a stimulus to the spirit of patriotism, and a spur to all our churches to make the impress of their life upon the immigrant communities at their doors vital and wholesome and abundantly Christian.

THE HOME MISSION TASK. Edited by Victor I. Masters. Published by the Home Mission Board of the Southern Baptist Convention. Pp. 331.

This dignified and informing book consists of fourteen papers, each written by one of the leaders of the Baptist church in the South. It is primarily an account of the structure and history of the Board which publishes it, together with a view of the home mission field as it is related to that organization. Its appeal is, therefore, special rather than general, but it has a distinct interest to all students of Home Missions because of the vigorous discussions it contains, and because of the light which it throws on Southern conditions. Those who realize the peculiar service which the white churches of the South can render the Negro will be glad to read the following words from one of the papers:

These are our brethren in Christ. The ten millions of Negroes in the South concern us and our civilization more than any other hundred millions on the face of the earth.

Throughout the book runs the tone of stiff denominationalism with which

all are familiar who have in any way sought to establish co-operative relations with Southern Baptists. We keenly regret their unwillingness to go even to the point of joining their brethren of other denominations in such entirely voluntary and non-authoritative bodies as the Federal Council and the Home Missions Council.

ELEMENTAL FORCES IN HOME MISSIONS.

By Rev. L. C. Barnes, D.D., Field Secretary American Baptist Home Mission Society. Fleming H. Revell Co., New York and Chicago. Pp. 123. Price, 75 cents, net.

Dr. Barnes brings to the survey of his theme ample personal observation, long reflection, and warm sympathies. As a natural result, his book has marked vitality. He finds the prime motive forces in Home Missions to be

International ideals.
Ethnic migrations.
Creative pioneering.
Social justice.
National neighborhood.
Co-operative action.

Expanding these topics a little, they would read:

The world's need of a redeemed America.
The complex responsibility laid upon us by the migration of the peoples.

The creation of new communities by modern methods of utilizing mountain and desert.

The broadening of the field of Home Missions caused by the new vision of a righteous society.

The peculiar obligation we bear to other nations on our own continent.

The absolute necessity of federating the forces of Protestantism to meet these demands.

It appears to us that Dr. Barnes has given a most accurate and illuminating analysis, and his exposition is equally admirable.

REPORT OF CONSERVATION CONGRESS, MEN AND RELIGION MOVEMENT. Association Press, New York.

In seven attractive volumes the addresses and commission reports given at the Congress named above are now presented to the public. They are

the permanent memorial of one of the most audacious and in our judgment most significant pieces of team work ever attempted by the Christian forces of America. Necessarily, as these volumes are a composite production they are of unequal value in different parts. In some degree the marks of hasty preparation are to be seen. But on the other hand the utterances throughout are of men whose lives are devoted to the subjects of which they write, and thus represent in some full sense the up-to-date views of specialists. The reports of the seven Commissions on Christian Unity, Social Service, Missions, Publicity, Boys' Work, Evangelism, and Bible Study, occupy the major part of the volumes and are full of pithy and vigorous comment upon the themes treated.

HOME MISSION HELPS FOR CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TOPICS

On account of the Thanksgiving topic November 24, the missionary meeting for the month is put over to December 1. For this reason we suggest helps this month for two meetings.

December 1

Particularly bearing upon the topic, "Missionary Achievements, and What I May Do," we have the following leaflets:

"The Alien in Our English Churches." A plea for foreign mission work at our own church door.

"In the Same Boat." Our common responsibility for missionary enterprises.

"The Call of the Cross in Home Missions." The call to the missionary—the call to the church.

"The Twentieth Century Crusade." A challenge to heroism in the salvation of America.

"Readjusting a Church." How changed conditions are being met in one mission church.

"A Finnish Leader in New Jersey." The romantic life and work of a Finnish-pastor.

For an account of notable missionary achievements, read also the book, "Winning the Oregon Country," by John T. Faris. This tells, in interest-

ing story form, many of the heroic events in the lives of Jason Lee and Marcus Whitman. Price in cloth binding, 50 cents; paper, 35 cents.

December 29

For the topic, "Missionary Needs and How We May Help to Meet Them," we would suggest the following selections from our leaflets:

"Christian Endeavor and the Immigrant." Presenting the need and suggesting what C. E. societies may do.

"The Formative Period." Are we meeting our responsibility in the West?

"The Debt of American Young People to Their Country." The patriotism of Home Missions. By Dr. Clark.

"The Currency Question in the Church."

"Kept for the Master's Use."

"The Missing \$111,000."

(The last three are leaflets on home missionary giving).

Any of the above will be sent on request—free unless price is stated—by The Congregational Home Missionary Society, 287 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

THE COST OF STIMULATION

Stimulation of missionary interest is necessary, but it is expensive. It would be well if those who are criticizing the cost of administration would consider this point. The way to decrease one considerable item of expense is to remove the necessity for stimulating missionary giving.

The ideal is simple enough. If all Christians were consecrated stewards, the only necessity would be to establish a missionary treasury for missions and publish a statement of the needs of the work. Then the money required would pour into this central treasury, to be disbursed according to the budget made out by the wise men in charge. There would have to be two or three administrators, men of vision and great ability, competent to see the needs and direct the vast work at home and abroad. But all the collecting agencies and all the means of stimulation, except information, could be dispensed with. This would mean a saving undoubtedly of large sums

that might go to foreign evangelization instead of home stimulation.

But taking things and church members as they are, it would be fatal to stop the stimulation before the need of it has been removed. It would be poor economy to reduce expenses \$30,000 and reduce income \$100,000. The common-sense way to proceed is that which we are now pursuing—develop systematic giving in the churches in place of the old spasmodic way. Every church that adopts the duplex envelope weekly offering, covering all the budget items, helps on toward the day when artificial and outside stimulation shall not be necessary. Be sure that none will hail that day more gladly than the officers and boards and workers of the missionary societies. We do not have complicated machinery because we love to see the wheels go round, but because it is necessary to make the cause go on.—*Missions* (Baptist).

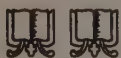
A MISSIONARY TRIUMPH

In July, 1902, the Ohio Avenue Congregational Church of Denver, Colorado, was organized in the home of George Schiedemantel. It was started in a large district in which homes were rapidly being built. In June, 1903, the building now being used as a parsonage was dedicated, the present church building being completed in May, 1908. Now, with a fine parsonage and a new building,

the church is taking a leading place in Denver's life. Last year over a hundred members were added, two-thirds of them on confession of faith. The Sunday-school, with an enrollment of 650, fills every corner of the church; overflows into the parsonage, both upstairs and down; and in addition fills a tent adjoining the church, and the pastor does not dare make a canvas of the neighborhood. They would not know what to do with more children, for they already have more than they can take care of properly. For several years this church has been self-supporting, and every year it pays full apportionment for all the benevolent societies.

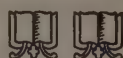
Fairport, Ohio, is one of the largest ore ports on the Great Lakes. Our little church in that place was nearly wrecked two years ago through the labor difficulties then prevalent. It is the only English-speaking Protestant church in the town. It is now strongly re-established by the vigorous and wise work of its pastors—Rev. W. J. Williams, and his wife, Rev. May A. Williams. The First Church of Painesville acted in the capacity of "big brother," furnishing the money through the home missionary treasury, supplying some of the special workers, and giving most friendly oversight.

They can conquer who believe they can.—*Dryden*.



WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT

Conducted by Miss Miriam L. Woodberry



SOME APPRECIATED MISSIONARY BOXES

THE Woman's Home Missionary Association of the Central Congregational Church of Providence, Rhode Island, during the past year sent seventeen missionary boxes and packages to the home mission field, for which 653 different

articles were made. These went into eleven states. The following extracts from the annual report of the Corresponding Secretary of the Association, read at their annual meeting, give evidence both of appreciation on the part of the recipients of the boxes, and of

thoughtful care and earnest consideration of needs, coupled with the joy of service, on the part of the ladies of Central Church.

In the farming section of Illinois we find a pastor and his family working among German-Americans. Services are held in both German and English, and the pastor writes, "We find much to do and many opportunities to help." When the box of clothing was received, they wrote; "Words cannot express our gratitude and appreciation for the many beautiful gifts." "We are very grateful to each one, and wish for you all a rich reward for the loving service rendered us."

In a little town in South Dakota lived a pastor with wife and two children, who have since been obliged to leave this field. They are now in Illinois. The box of clothing was most thankfully received, and they wrote: "We were so anxious to receive the box, and our highest hopes were not in the least disappointed." "We are so grateful for the bedding so neatly made; the fine woolen blankets; the table linen, better than any we ever had before; little Ruth's dresses, fitting so nicely; and David's suits, so badly needed." "I am sure you would be pleased could you see how well nearly everything fitted, as though we were pneumatic dress forms blown up to meet the occasion!" "Every article will find a place of usefulness in our home." "May God's richest blessing rest upon you and all your work."

Two packages were sent for Christmas—one to a minister in Nebraska, who, after working in missionary churches for many years, has been obliged to resign on account of increasing years and partial blindness; another to an Idaho missionary who was bravely holding the fort in a desolate region.

Our younger ladies sent a box of needed dainty articles to a mother in Minnesota, who writes: "How shall I thank the dear ladies? It makes my heart glad and grateful, as I handle them over and over again." The father wrote us, saying: "You sent us a box in 1901, and I haven't forgotten what a blessing it was. The blankets and fur lap robe have been in constant use, and many a benediction has been invoked upon the W. H. M. A. of Central Church."

A package was sent to Kansas to a poor church, who were to hold a sale to raise money to pay off a debt. In response to the package, they wrote: "To say we thank you for your generous gift expresses our feelings but feebly." "It's the way

our Father sometimes answers our prayers, giving us more and better than we ask."

A missionary in Oklahoma was commended to our care, the family consisting of himself, his father, and a widowed sister with her little girl, all depending upon the minister's meagre salary for support. Before the box was ready to be packed the sister became the bride of a worthy young man, so we were able to add a little to what could not have been an abundant trousseau.

In Nebraska is a minister with wife and five children between eleven and five years of age. He is trying to fit himself for greater usefulness, and so is taking extra studies in a theological seminary while still pastor of a missionary church. They write: "We were surprised and delighted over the contents of the box. My husband's clothes are all right and much needed, and the children's dresses, skirts, and underwear are a special delight to me, because I get so little time for sewing. The bedding, tablecloth, napkins, towels, handkerchiefs, soap, toilet articles, box of paper, and coffee, tea, cocoa, and cookies, all delighted us." "This is a rambling letter of thanks for so many useful and valuable articles, but we are very grateful to all for such wonderful helpfulness."

Having learned the need of a minister's family in our own state, we were very glad of the opportunity to aid them, and the two boxes packed for them a week ago proved our happiness in the work.

WHAT MAKES A NATION GREAT

Not serried ranks with flags unfurled,
Not armored ships that gird the world,
Not hoarded wealth nor busy mills,
Not cattle on a thousand hills,
Not sages wise, nor schools, nor laws,
Not boasted deeds in freedom's cause—
All these may be, and yet the State
In eye of God be far from great.

That land is great which knows the Lord,
Whose songs are guided by His Word.
Where justice rules 'twixt man and man,
Where love controls in act and plan,
Where breathing in his native air
Each soul finds joy in praise and prayer—
Thus may our country, good and great,
Be God's delight—man's best estate.

—Alexander Blackburn.

He took my leaf, all stained and blotted,
And gave me a new one, all unspotted,
And into my sad heart smiled,
"Do better now, my child."

—Selected.



OFFICE, 287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

Honorary Secretary and Editor, A. F. Beard, D.D.; Corresponding Secretaries, Charles J. Ryder, D.D.; H. Paul Douglass, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry W. Hubbard; Secretary of Woman's Work, Miss D. E. Emerson; District Secretaries, Rev. George H. Gutterson, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Lucius O. Baird, D.D., 19 So. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.; Rev. George W. Hinman, 21 Brenham Pl., San Francisco, Cal.; Field Representative, Mrs. Ida Vose Woodbury, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

THANKSGIVING DAY

To remember our mercies is something more than a duty. By keeping the sense of gratitude alive and active we create reasons for thankfulness. One who has encouraged and developed in oneself the spirit of thankfulness, has a great secret of happiness. One may sometimes have to force oneself to be cheerful, but the doing so is the path to a cheerfulness that becomes spontaneous and habitual; a gladness for every day.

At the same time it is helpful to put emphasis on the spirit of thankfulness such as a specific Thanksgiving Day brings. If days may have been dark, and anxieties and trials have made it hard to be grateful, it is corrective to have a day set apart for reflection upon our mercies, and no matter how disturbed or dubious we may feel, to act thankfully. Often if we act as if gratitude were already ours, we find that it has indeed arrived.

This personally, but we are more than persons. There is a solidarity of interest which we have in common and to which we all belong. As a people we do well to remember our mercies. It is well to bring to mind what it means for us to live in a land of freedom and under the institutions of a free country. We can thank God that we do not live under the tyranny of a Czar, or that we are not struggling with the hard problems of Turkey, or China, or India. We may be thankful that the officers of our Government can walk in the streets of our National Capital without being stoned by women; and that honest citizens are not afflicted with feminine mobs and are safe from their brickbats. Many are the reasons why we should realize that God has highly exalted us as a people.

Of course we know that in many ways we are not in a perfect world, and that as a nation we must share our part in the reasons for unrest and discontent. In this year when we are called to elect our chief Executive, and to consider the questions of public welfare, we have had a plenteous exhibition of our civil necessities and dangers. The evils that afflict us socially and governmentally have been well exploited. But over and above them all

as a people we may well be thankful in the reflection that conditions might easily be worse—in most countries are worse—and that if all the stimulated discontent and “movements” for curing unrest were to have their way we should have still less cause for gratitude.

If we are called to moderate our thankfulness because we are in an imperfect world of imperfect people we may yet put emphasis on the fact that we are in the best world there is, and in the best part of it, and that more people with whom we have to do are more good than bad. If we must recognize the bad, we may yet be thankful for the good.

The war ships of our nation have just now been on exhibition in the proud river of our great Metropolis. It is something to be thankful for, that these great destroyers are chiefly useful for naval displays; that as a people we are at peace with all the world. “War is hell,” but we are not in it. If on the other hand we are not in a national heaven where we can wholly dispense with the costly preparations for war, we may be grateful that there are degrees of purgatorial conditions which do not forbid our cheerfulness.

We may rejoice in our national prosperity without overlooking the fact that the welfare of large classes of the people could be greatly improved and ought to be. Better days will come with better, wiser and truer people. When people are right in themselves they will match their condition with their rightness. We can be thankful for our faith in the fact that as light enters darkness disappears.

The American Missionary Association is a light bearer. It is taking the light of the grace of God to the darkness of eight distinct races.

How fares it with these peoples in our nation on this Thanksgiving Day?

What, for example, may the Negro be thankful for to-day? This: men and women cannot forget that they are in the fiftieth year of emancipation of their race from inherited chattel slavery. This is something for which there can be no excess of gratitude. If within fifty years the race has not yet arrived, it is on the way. Though millions are still groping in darkness, millions have come and are coming into the light. Against all hindrances—and they are many—there is a steady gain. On the part of the most advanced, an achievement wonderful. On the part of those who have not attained but are following after, a progress that is remarkable in the advancements of education, in the apprehension of a reasonable religion, in the industries and their rewards, in the development of honorable character, in good homes and in good hopes for the future. On the part of the unreached and the unhelped, a gain in hope which may not be wholly vain.

What has the Redman to be thankful for? Much, every way. Tribes are no longer warring among themselves or against others. Many have come into the clear day of Christian life. Many have seen the light from a distance and are learning that it is better than darkness. The Indian people are slowly but certainly emerging from barbarian life and customs. Indian children are in schools and in such schools as are Christian, are learning what Christian civilization means. In their own churches they are learning to work and to

acquire. Tents and tepees are being transformed into Christian homes. Yes, the Indian may well celebrate Thanksgiving Day.

Grouping the Brown peoples among whom the A. M. A. is living and working, are they not all willing and ready pupils in the best lessons of our Christian civilization? Moving upward and onward towards the light that shines in the face of Jesus Christ; faced towards the blessings of life that directly flow from Him who is the Way, the Truth and the Life and who came that the world might have a more abundant knowledge and possession of the secret of life, the Alaskan, the Chinese, the Japanese, the Hawaiian, the Porto Rican may join with us in our accentuation of gratitude to God and his gracious providence on the day set apart for our common gladness of heart.



THE QUESTIONS BEFORE THE A. M. A.

THE questions before us are the same as when we began sixty-six years ago. Have the churches of America the moral power to meet the moral problems of America? This is the test of our Christianity. The moral enthusiasm of the nation which sent a million men into our Civil War to fight for the freedom of the slave is something utterly unknown to the young men of the present generation. It required a great national crisis, the precipitation of open conflict, all the pomp and circumstance of war, to call forth the moral heroism, the dauntless courage, the supreme self-sacrifice of 1861, when men "offered themselves willingly among the people," and "jeopardized their lives even unto death in the high places of the field." Have we the faith in Christ and the enthusiasm for humanity which will inspire in us the same heroic devotion now? Have we the strength of purpose, the consecration, the love of man, the impartial hope, to carry through to a successful issue this less dramatic but no less serious or strenuous struggle for humanity to-day?



THE BROTHERHOOD OF MAN

THAT for which the Association stood in 1846, which it has unswervingly maintained, and which has never been reversed, whether or not it has always been able to hold it against specific transgressions, is based upon righteousness. Its chief doctrine, next to the obligations which find their supreme expression in the love and holiness of God, is the brotherhood of man. This asks for the equality of rights, for justice in all human relations; freedom for every soul to work out all that is possible in the way of human good and achievement. It especially calls for the elevation of the moral, intellectual, and spiritual in man to the supreme place.

The other civilization, built on force, has its doctrine of inferiority and superiority. It stratifies humanity: the weaker must serve the stronger. Might shall be the equivalent for right. This civilization, if it is worthy of such a name, flies in the face of the teachings of our Lord,

who said, "Ye know that they who are accounted to rule over the Gentiles lord it over them; and their great ones exercise authority over them. But it is not so among you: but whosoever would become great among you, shall be your minister; and whosoever would be first among you, shall be servant of all." This civilization of force, often dominant among imperfectly developed peoples like the ignorant masses of the South, creates burdens grievous to be borne by those better and wiser souls whose lot is cast in locations where appeals can be made to prejudice and to passion. Confounding power with right, the civilization built on force may be dominant for a time, but it will pass away. The lower will give way to the higher in our country. The civilization of Christ will be the final one. Through what experiences this shall come to pass no one can foretell. Otherwise the nation must fall into the long procession of those that have already proved their falsity to God in their dishonor and destruction. The duty remains for all who wear the name of Christ to stand by and for his teaching, without wavering.

EVANGELISM IN THE SOUTH

Rev. D. J. Flynn, Charlotte, North Carolina

ONE of the serious questions confronting the thoughtful men of our race to-day is, how to conserve the educational and material progress which the race has made so as to have it understood that it is not race distinction, nor merely the acquisition of property, nor organization, but it is in maintaining worthy convictions and in the recognition of the presence of a just God that is to save our people.

For several years past it has been my privilege in addition to my pastorate to work as an evangelist among the colored Congregational churches of the South. As a result of this intimate relation with the churches and their pastors it gives me pleasure to report that in many of our humbler churches in the rural districts there has been a happy response to the Gospel message, but in our evangelistic efforts we are confronted with difficulties which make evangelism in the South something different from what

it means in the other sections of our country. This peculiar condition is a result of ancestral traditions bequeathed to the race and in part is the result of the cruel bondage through which our fathers passed. When we remember what an ignorant and often ungodly leadership our race has had, the wonder is, not that the church life of the colored people is dwarfed or that our moral transformation takes place slowly; nay, it seems to me that the wonder is that we have done as well as we have.

The following incident may serve to give you a more vivid picture of the ignorant church leadership which most of the churches among colored people in the rural South are enduring:

One Sabbath morning in a rural Congregational church in the State of Alabama, a local minister from one of the neighboring churches had been invited to speak for us. After the usual preliminaries the brother rose and began turning the leaves of the

Bible first to the right and then to the left; and while doing so he was saying in substance: "I don't speck to stand before you very long dis mawnin', my brederen and sisters. It may take me some little time to find my text and git started, but when I gits off I don't speck to be before you but a short time. Therefore, I hopes you'll all pray for me." As he made the above remarks it became evident to us all that he was becoming more and more perplexed each moment. Presently one of the ladies in the congregation said in an undertone, words to this effect: "Brother Flynn, he can't find his text." Upon receiving the above information I pulled the brother's coat in order to attract his attention and ask if I could be of any assistance to him? Whereupon the poor bewildered man replied, "Give me de Prodigal Son." Very soon afterwards he was doing his best to get up a shout, which was his ideal of church worship. We found out after the service that he had committed his text to memory, but had not committed the chapter; and therefore he needed someone to help him find his text each time he arose to address the people.

The brother referred to above is a representative of a large number of our rural colored ministers in the South even to this day. Many of them of course are far enough advanced in letters to find a text in the Bible, but the great majority of them have little or no conception of the fundamentals of the Christian religion. A minister of the above type may be the pastor of from three to four hundred members. Perhaps you are asking yourself how he ministers to so many churches? If

so, I will say that he holds one service a month at each church. A prominent colored man of the South recently described the character of the services held in our rural churches as follows: "I regret to say so, but the rural church system for the colored people in the South is a menace to the moral uplift of the Negro. The services may be summed up as follows: an arousalment, a collection, and the departure of the minister for the next congregation." Thus it may be seen that very much of what is called religious life in the rural communities of the South, even in this enlightened day, is a mere travesty on the teachings of the New Testament.

As one of the most effective ways of depicting the religious condition which we are considering is by way of illustration, it may not be out of place to speak of another incident which occurred in a town in Georgia. On a bright Sabbath morning in Thomasville, Ga., in company with another Congregational minister I attended a Baptismal service which was scheduled to take place in a neighboring pond. The minister, while standing in the water with his hand resting upon the candidate who was to be baptized, gave the following exhortation on the doctrine of baptism: "Da aint no other way to baptize but by emersion, and I propose to prove it terday. Now mind you, de word is baptizum, so dat when I throws dis candidate backwards and his back hits de water, dat is bap; and when I puts him under water and de water ties over him, dat is baptizum. So you see de very act carry out de word!" There were many fervent "amens" to these words from the brethren who stood on the banks of the pond.

The above illustrations indicate something of the real condition with which we are confronted. A defective religious education has wrought upon the poor defenseless people until superstition and emotion have become substitutes for moral uprightness. Such religious leaders not only make evangelization difficult for the colored people of the South, but it may be readily seen that leadership of this type means much in the demoralization of the people.

The process away from this may be slow, but an evangelism founded upon wise and true methods will in the end take the place of ignorance and superstition. What is needed is a better knowledge of the Bible, which will give the ignorant people a prac-

tical knowledge of the true way of life. If our progress seems to be slow, do not judge us by what we are alone, but remember the depths of ignorance, superstition, race prejudice and proscription through which we have been brought. If our imperfections stand out prominently, let us hope that moral and spiritual excellencies will be the aftermath of God's love as it flows through a sane and sincere consecration. Judge us not by the texture of our hair nor the color of our skin; and do not become discouraged because our moral transformation seems slow. Do not overlook the accomplishments and achievements which we have already made in the way of our spiritual and intellectual freedom and progress.

A MOUNTAIN SCHOOL AND ITS MISSION

Miss Mary Schwarberg, Principal

WHILE reading in *The World's Work* that mental stimulus and a "quickening of the mental faculties were the great needs of the mill towns of the South," the desire came to us to bring good cheer to the mill girls in the little mountain village of Lynn in North Carolina. Thinking of the hard grind day after day that must come to the girls in the mill, mental pictures of what might be done for them on the one day in which they were free, kept haunting us teachers until we made the pictures real.

We live in a "teachers' home" and do our own housekeeping; so instead of sitting down by ourselves we decided that we could be helpful by extending hospitality. After a conference with the Superintendent of the



A PATRON: HER FIRST PICTURE EVER TAKEN, AND HER HOME.

mill who agreed with us in our wish to have the girls dine with us, we invited two girls each Sunday for dinner, after which they accompanied us to church and then to Sunday-school. We cooked and served the dinner ourselves and made the meal as attractive as possible with our limited supply of plated silver and dishes. Every Friday we went to the mill and invited two girls for the following Sunday dinner. Before many Fridays had gone by, the girls were going to the Superintendent and begging to be assigned to be the next guests. It meant

fairlyland." "Do all people fix like you do, to eat?"

In meeting these girls in this way we became acquainted, and ever after they met us with an extra smile of good cheer; and made an effort to attend church services.

We found that many of the children of the hills who have come to our school needed some specialist to look after their eyes. A little money which had been given us we decided to spend in caring for the children's eyes. We heard that one of the best of eye specialists was in Asheville, 42 miles away, and that he was in early years a mountain boy himself; so we wrote him and found we had enough money to warrant us to take the children to him. The next step was to visit the homes and tell the parents what we wished to do, and all were eager to have such good come to their children. Great was the excitement in the little hamlet when thirteen of us rode in the truck auto of the mill to the station at Tryon one and one-half miles away. Some of the children had never been on a street car nor on the railway train. Some were hatless and shoeless, but all were clean and happy.

Upon arriving at Biltmore we boarded a street car. This was a new experience and to the great delight of the children they rode into Asheville.

The streets, the stores, the wax figures in the show windows were a source of greatest interest. A friend in the hotel nearby, made it possible for them to enjoy an ice cream treat. After the children were initiated into the mystery of using a straw in their ice cream soda an electric pianola in



TEACHER AND SAMPLE PUPILS AND SCHOOLHOUSE

as much for them to dine with us as it would for us to dine with King George.

The many comments were interesting. "I have heard of such dinners, but never believed people really lived like you all." "I feel like I was in



ON THE WAY TO THE OPTICIAN'S

the parlor began playing. We thought the children's eyes would pop out of their heads, so great was the astonishment. They were in a new world. We visited a big church which to them was a Mosque of Omar or a Milan Cathedral. Everything was new and strange.

The doctor found that some eyes might need an operation and that some needed glasses. The examination over we took the train to return. Upon alighting from the train at Tryon we returned in the auto to Lynn. The children screamed the entire way, thus giving vent to their pent-up feelings of the day. They felt they had had a trip around the world, and when the parents visited us next day their gratitude knew no bounds.

We who have lived in a different environment fail to realize how much it has to do with our lives. A little six-year-old girl, whose father is a moonshiner, and whose family all use tobacco or snuff, was talking to me one

day. She said, "Dad is always up in the mountains with Dave W—— drinking liquor. Maw dips snuff, Mary dips snuff, Lizzie dips snuff, Josie dips snuff, Will chaws tobacco; it seems as if the whole world drinks whiskey and dips snuff."

A seven-year-old boy who was very eager to learn, came to the house one day and as we were at leisure just then, we decided to give him an extra lesson. So much red clay had gotten ground into his skin that we concluded a cleaning up might best be the first lesson. So he was scrubbed, and after having put on a clean waist he was given an apple to comfort him and set down by the stove. While sitting there he looked around and said, "Miss S—— I ain't never going to chaw any more tobacco." Nothing had been said about tobacco, but clean on the outside suggested to the lad what it is to be clean on the inside.

Now we hope to have the mill girls help prepare the dinners which we

give, and to give the school girls lessons in cooking. In mothers' meetings and in other social ways also, we shall strive to lift up and light up this whole community. If some good friend would send us a Victrola or a phonograph much joy could come to these children.

THE ENCHANTED MESA

By Rev. George F. Kenngott, Lowell, Mass.

"THE Snake Dance at Oraibi in Arizona, occurs on Monday, August 22nd, and you should see it," was the message that came to us at the Grand Canyon of Arizona, magnificent and awe-inspiring, in the summer of 1910, in sight of the great San Francisco peaks, 14,000 feet high. And so it came to pass that I made a three-hundred mile overland journey through the country of the Navajos and Hopis, beginning and ending at Gallup, New Mexico.

The Hopis, numbering about 2,500 in a reservation covering 2,500,000

acres, in which there are several thousand Navajos, live on "Mesas," or table-lands, over 7,000 feet above the sea level and several hundred feet above the surrounding country, "high places," difficult of access and easy for defense in the olden days. The houses are small and low, usually two or three stories high, the upper story reached from the lower one by a ladder on the outside. The houses are of stone and mud (adobe), and are close together. There are five villages of about four hundred people each on these three mesas—Polacca, Toreva



THE ENCHANTED MESA



HOPI PRIEST

and Oraibi. The men tend the flocks of sheep and raise corn on the plains. The women are the home-makers, and



NAVAJO HOGAN

make pottery and basketry, and show real artistic ability in their designs. The Navajos and the Hopis are both independent, receiving no aid from the Government, except in schools. One clan at Oraibi recently left their old home, because they wanted neither schools nor missionaries, desired to live in their old ways without inter-

ference, and built their homes on a remote mesa.

On Monday morning, August 22nd, occurred the annual harvest festival at Oraibi, beginning with the Corn Race before sunrise. In groups and alone the racers went forth from the village high up on the mesa, out into the cornfields in the plain. One group of seven of various ages, naked save for their loin cloths which were gaily bedecked with spangles, was the chief, and men, women and children gathered on the edge of the precipice toward the south and east to watch for the return of the runners. Some of the children were naked; some wore bracelets, anklets and many finger rings; some of the men sat almost naked, on water melons, with their

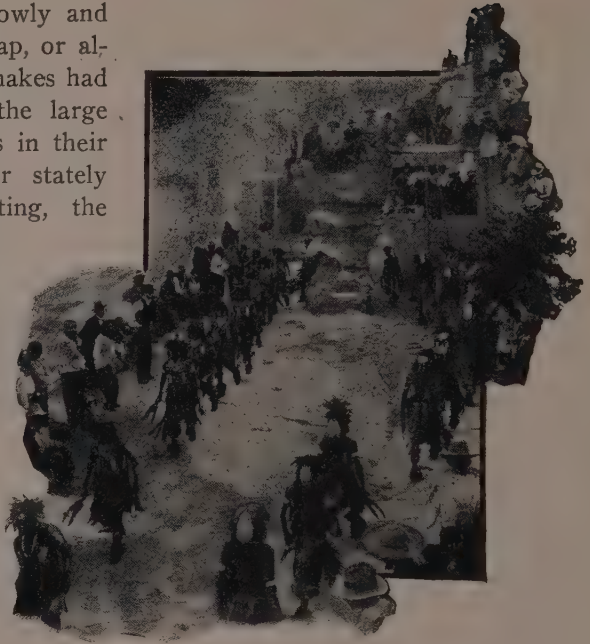
faces besmeared with flour. Then appeared in the distance some of the runners, bearing the corn, stalk and ears. When, finally, the chief runners appeared away across the plain at sunrise, they started a cry which was answered by the crowds on the mesa. At the last, the leader ran up the precipice, bearing the ornaments of the runners

whom he had outstripped; while the corn-stalks and watermelons were everywhere in evidence.

In the late afternoon occurred the Snake Dance, when fifteen of the "painted savages," with black faces and painted skin, appeared out of the kiva, the cistern-like cavern which serves for the meeting place of the

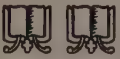
secret order, and danced slowly and solemnly about the brush-heap, or altar, within which a bag of snakes had been placed. Then, with the large rattle-snakes and bull-snakes in their hands, they continued their stately dancing and solemn chanting, the small boys of the clan holding the snakes in their mouth while attracting the attention of the snake with a feather. Then they threw the snakes in the meal which the virgins had placed on the ground, and ran away each with a handful of snakes far out on the plain to put them back again into their holes, lest they should be killed. The morning service is said to be the worship and praise

of the sun for the fruits of the harvest and the afternoon the prayer for rain without which the corn cannot grow. The Hopis, frequently called Moquis, are an interesting people, living on the border of the painted desert, about 150

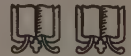


HOPI SNAKE DANCE

miles from the Grand Canyon of Arizona. Living in seven isolated villages on the top of lofty mesas, they are the most primitive Indians in the country, practising the arts and ceremonies of their ancestors, for hundreds of years.



NOTE AND COMMENT



NORTH AMERICAN INDIANS IN THE UNITED STATES.

There are 323,000 Indians in the United States by the latest returns. The great body of Indians live between the Mississippi and the Rockies. One-third of the whole number in the United States—117,000—are in Oklahoma, where the Five Civilized Tribes have so long resided. The next largest settlement east of the Rockies is in the Dakotas, where there are 28,000 Sioux. Minnesota has 11,000 Indians, and Montana, 10,000, made up of Crows, Blackfeet, Cheyennes and Flatheads. Between the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra Nevada, there are 71,000, 57,000 of these being in New Mexico and Arizona, among whom are

30,000 Navajos, who have a reservation about the size of Pennsylvania. The chief reservations east of the Mississippi River are in Michigan and Wisconsin, where there are 17,000 Indians, mostly Chippewas, and in New York State, where the descendants of the Iroquois, in number 5,476, live on six reservations under one agent. The reservations in Maine, South Carolina, North Carolina and Florida have only a few hundreds on them.

LOW DOWN ITALIANS AND LOW DOWN NEGROES.

A pastor in Texas gives us a little look upon the influences of the foreign element in that part of the South which

has come in to share the work of the Negroes and to make their life more difficult. He says, "Among the many bad influences to which the Negroes of Houston are subjected is the foreign element, mostly Italian people. These people, nicknamed Dagos, settle almost wholly in the Negro sections of the city. They run grocery stores, beer saloons, meat markets and wood yards, and the like. They tolerate the lowest element of the Negro people and wink at their worst conduct so long as they spend their money with them. They care nothing for the Lord's Day and they have no interest in anything elevating. They often rent a part of the house in which they live to a very low class of Negroes and they induce many Negroes to spend more for beer than they do for bread. This sad condition of affairs which is so very much against the best interests of the Negro stands in the way of our doing for this class all that we would like to do. Our work is located in the midst of this evil and we hope that it will be the means of helping the Negroes in this community to get away from vice and crime. We shall do what we can to make it impossible for such a condition to exist."

DR. S. T. WILSON, PRESIDENT OF MARYVILLE COLLEGE, TENN.

Away down South in Dixieland there are two great problems—one black and the other white.

The black problem is of vastly greater importance because it affects the peace, prosperity and civilization of the entire South if not of the entire nation.

It is a problem to the right solution of which the best efforts of patriots must for a long time to come, be most faithfully dedicated. It demands the best human wisdom.

NOTES FOR PASTORS OF A. M. A. CHURCHES.

The Rev. Robert E. Jones, editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate, himself a member of the Negro race and justly greatly honored, has these words for ministers:

No minister is worthy of his high call-

ing who does not bring things to pass. The condition of the charge before he took hold, the attitude of his predecessor, count for little. Nine-tenths of a minister's success rests with him. Charge to yourself, brother, your failure to win souls, to raise the funds of the church, to push the various causes. The church wants results and not excuses.

Get results, brother. Don't apologize. Get down and hustle. Get on your job. Work it. If results come easily, all well and good. If hard work is needed, keep at it. The world has its crown for the doer of the word, and only shame for the apologizer. The indisputable credential of life is achievement.

Probably those who might lay these words to heart will not read them.

NEGRO VOTERS FOR NOVEMBER.

If any one is in doubt as to the real strategic political position that the Negro occupies in a number of States, let him study in detail the number of Negro votes in some of the most important States. It would be revealed that the Negro must be reckoned with and, if he does not lose his head, the reckoning will be worth while. This is the Negro voting strength in some of the important States:

Massachusetts	20,000
Rhode Island	3,500
Connecticut	6,000
New York	50,000
New Jersey	30,000
Pennsylvania	70,000
Delaware	10,000
Maryland	65,000
West Virginia	24,000
Kentucky	75,000
Missouri	50,000
Ohio	45,000
Indiana	25,000
Illinois	50,000
Michigan	7,000
Iowa	7,000
Kansas	20,000
Nebraska	4,000
Oklahoma	40,000
Colorado	5,000
California	10,000
Washington	3,500

THE A. M. A. TREASURY

By H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer

We rejoice and give thanks that we are able to report at the Annual Meeting of the Association that the fiscal year closed with no debt on the year and the payment of the debt on the two previous years, and that there was a balance on hand of \$299.61 for the new year.

The current receipts were \$432,681.15 and the expenditures were \$417,862.98,

which with the debt balance on former years of \$14,518.56 made a total of \$432,381.54, leaving the balance as stated above.

We give below an analysis of the donations for the twelve months, showing the amount available for the regular appropriations or budget, and the amount designated by the contributors for special objects outside of regular appropriations.

The donations for the regular appropriations or budget were \$10,065.00 more and the donations for special objects were \$13,029.81 less, making a net decrease in donations of \$2,964.81; the legacies were \$22,094.02 more and the Income, Tuition and Slater Fund were \$866.88 more, making the net increase in receipts \$19,996.09.

RECEIPTS FROM DONATIONS TWELVE MONTHS—TO SEPTEMBER 30.

Available for regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	Cond'l Gifts	Joint Camp'gn	TOTAL
1910-11...	\$91,163.03	5,824.33	\$21,135.71	189.55	\$ 931.32	119,243.94	\$11,664.05	\$ 10,845.03	\$1,475.00	\$142,728.02
1911-12...	96,016.05	6,656.95	24,290.65	.....	1,409.14	128,372.79	14,732.00	9,545.05	143.18	152,793.02
Increase.	4,853.02	832.62	3,154.94	.....	477.82	9,128.85	3,067.95	.....	.....	10,065.00
Decrease.	.....	.....	.....	189.55	.....	.....	.....	799.98	1,331.82	.....

Designated by contributors for Special Objects outside of regular appropriations:

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	TOTAL
1910-11...	\$ 3,734.49	\$3,576.15	\$ 7,160.78	\$ 67.95	\$946.78	\$15,486.15	\$64,468.81	\$79,954.96
1911-12...	3,038.06	2,703.16	4,872.88	10.00	603.34	11,227.44	55,697.71	66,925.15
Increase.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.	696.43	872.99	2,287.90	57.95	343.44	4,258.71	8,771.10	13,029.81

SUMMARY OF DONATIONS TWELVE MONTHS—TO SEPT. 30, Including Specials

	Churches	Sunday Schools	Women's Societies	Other Soc's	Y. P. S. C. E.	TOTAL	Individuals	Cond'l Gifts	Joint Camp'gn	TOTAL
1910-1911	\$94,897.52	9,400.48	\$28,296.49	257.50	\$1,878.10	134,730.09	\$76,132.86	\$10,345.03	\$1,475.00	\$222,682.98
1911-1912	99,054.11	9,360.11	29,163.53	10.00	2,012.48	139,600.23	70,429.71	9,545.05	143.18	219,718.17
Increase.	4,156.59	.....	867.04	.....	134.38	4,870.14	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decrease.	.....	40.37	.....	247.50	.....	.....	5,703.15	799.98	1,331.82	2,964.81

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS TWELVE MONTHS—TO SEPTEMBER 30.

	Donations	Legacies	Income	Tuition	Slater Fund	TOTAL
1910-1911	\$222,682.98	\$38,560.63	\$27,481.16	\$68,260.29	\$5,700.00	\$412,685.06
1911-1912	219,718.17	110,654.65	27,721.26	67,587.07	7,000.00	432,681.15
Increase	.....	22,094.02	240.10	.....	1,300.00	19,996.09
Decrease	2,964.81	.....	.....	673.22	.....	.....

FORM OF A BEQUEST.

"I GIVE AND BEQUEATH the sum of—dollars to the 'American Missionary Association,' incorporated by act of the Legislature of the State of New York." The will should be attested by three witnesses.

CONDITIONAL GIFTS.

Anticipated bequests are received on the Conditional Gift plan; the Association agreeing to pay an annual sum in semi-annual payments during the life of the donor or other designated person. For information, write H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH BUILDING SOCIETY

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Corresponding Secretary, Charles H. Richards, D.D.; Treasurer, Charles E. Hope, Field Secretaries, William W. Newell, D.D.; 19 S. La Salle Street, Chicago, Ill.; New England office, Room 611, Congregational House, Boston, Mass.; Rev. H. H. Wikoff, Mechanics Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.; Assistant Field Secretaries, Mrs. C. H. Taintor, Clinton, Conn., and Rev. J. P. Sanderson, D.D., Chicago.

Home Mission Week is scheduled for Nov. 17-24. It will be observed all over the country, and we hope all the churches of all denominations will enter into the study of our own country with patriotic enthusiasm. A part of the week is devoted to "the church," and at this time none should fail to note the vital importance of the Church Building Societies in all denominations to the success of home missionary effort. Without their aid thousands of new churches would perish, and the home missionary money put into them would be wasted.



We have received lately several large "annuity gifts" or "conditional gifts" as they are called by some. They indicate a growing interest in this method of giving. Two are from generous women on the Pacific coast, and one is from a shrewd and thoughtful New Englander equally generous. Together they will make available for use in building churches after the death of the donors about \$30,000. It is not strange that this method should seem peculiarly attractive to donors. It assures to them a satisfactory income as long as they live, free from all care and anxiety about making investments. And they have the joyful anticipation that after they have been called to the heavenly home they will still be at work promoting the Kingdom of Christ through the churches their money helps to build. It will go out in loans to be returned, and go out again and again in continuous benevolence. The spires that point men heavenward will be the monuments of these donors all over our land.

We expect many more of these "annuity gifts."



We would remind the churches and pastors that the fiscal year of the Church Building Society closes on December 31. The new interest in stewardship and the splendid purpose in many churches to do their full share of our great missionary work have been produced largely by the "Apportionment Plan." It is the sanest, most equitable and most business-like plan ever presented to our churches. It will be a great success if the churches only work it well. We are sure a great many churches hope and expect to reach the full amount of the apportionment this year. That you may get full credit in the Year Book, be sure to send your offerings to our Treasurer in New York, or to one of our District offices in Boston, Chicago or San Francisco, by December 31.

The great importance of a good church building is well set forth by the Rev. Edward P. Owen, who has had a long and successful experience in pioneer work in the southwest. He has just undertaken work in Colorado, but he gives an interesting review of his experience in Oklahoma as follows:

"Not only does my forecast tell me that the future of our churches depends quite largely on a building, but my experience during my 14 years in Oklahoma is somewhat remarkable. I helped organize 21 Sunday-schools in different localities, some off the railroad and some on it, but the only points that gave us a really substantial membership were those where we had a building,—Manchester 60; Willow Creek 75; Otter Creek 50; Doby Springs 73. I never saw our building at Waldron after it was completed, but nothing could have enabled me to head off Sunday baseball and the other rowdy conditions in the first starting of the town, as did the prospect of a neat church building. There were many fields on which I expended much time and where we had some interesting revival meetings, but there was no instance where a school-house preaching point had any permanent strength. It is not merely a question of a railroad town being successful and an inland point being weak, for as you know Willow Creek, Otter Creek and Doby Springs were all off the railroad, and at Otter Creek there is no store or post-office even yet, and Willow Creek was a mile and a half from the center. It is a fact that when a neighborhood has ambition enough to erect a good building they will see to it that the good building is used.

Conditions at my present place are very typical of the best country neighborhoods in the West. I have had now in attendance on Sunday morning 60, 65 and 80 of exceptionally fine people, but as usual they are absolutely mixed denominationally—two Congregational, one Presbyterian, two Methodist, a few Baptist and several Christian. Now it may be that I shall fail in assimilating them into one organization, but I certainly feel that nothing will solidify the situation like a centrally located church building."

SIX DECADES OF CHURCH BUILDING

MORE than half a century ago the churches in America waked up to the discovery that their home missionary work was badly crippled because of the lack of help in church building. Scores of young and struggling churches in frontier settlements were perishing because they could not by themselves erect their houses of worship. Home missionary funds were wasted in planting churches only to see them die.

In a new country the devil gets to work bright and early. He rides into the new town on the cowcatcher of the engine, and sets up the saloon, the gambling den, and the house of death while it is yet a tent-town. The spider spins his web in advance to catch the unwary victims as they come along. When the better element rallies to counteract these forces of evil the people have a hard task. They are paying for their homes, buying machinery for their farms or equipment for their business, and they have too little cash to put into a church. When

they have done their utmost they still lack some hundreds of dollars to complete the building. They need a helping hand. Because for several decades there was no organized effort to meet this need, no helping hand outstretched, the fledgling churches, like new-born babes thrown out on the unsheltered prairie, died of exposure, starvation and lack of care.

At last the cry of distress from the frontier aroused the churches. They determined to make systematic and continuous effort to "rescue the perishing." Beginning about 1850, the several denominations organized special Boards, Societies or departments for the express purpose of giving aid to churches in the building crisis so that they could complete their houses of worship.

The salutary effect of this work was immediate. The infant mortality among the new-born churches was stopped. The rescued bantling, placed upon its feet, had a chance to grow. It grew sometimes beyond all



CONGREGATIONAL PARSONAGE, WILLISTON, SO. DAK.

expectation. In many a case a church which in its hour of struggle received a grant of \$500, has developed into a strong and successful church and has returned to the treasury from which it was aided ten times as much as it received. The plain little meeting-house, secured by such an initial grant, has often been out-grown three or four times, till at last it has been replaced by a cathedral-like structure costing fifty times as much as the building which cradled the church in its infancy. Many of the great churches in the Middle West and on the Pacific Coast, potent factors in the moral and spiritual life of those sections, have reached the zenith of their power because of the fostering care given by these church-building agencies in the early years.

These church-building agencies are the close allies of the Home Missionary Societies. They were born of home Missionary need. They supplement and make permanent the work of the Home Missionary Society. They prevent the waste of its money, and ensure the life of the little church it has planted. Each of these great branches of Christian service is essential to the other. Without the

church-building agency the Home Missionary effort is crippled and futile: without the Home Missionary Society the church-building agency would have no reason to exist. They work together in the great work of Christianizing America. They are the two eyes which together get a clear vision of the common task; two hands which together swing the sword of the spirit in battle for righteousness; two feet which together march forward toward victory for Christian ideals; auricle and ventricle of the great heart of church extension, which pulses the life-blood of the Gospel into every part of our nation.

That the collaboration of these two agencies are necessary in evangelizing our country is shown by the testimony of Home Missionary Superintendents and General Missionaries in all parts of the country. These captains of the host on the "far-flung battle line" are engaged in a work often full of perplexity and difficulty, and are handling it with a courage and skill deserving of great praise. When asked how they regard the church-building agency as related to their work, they reply: "it is an indispensable ally"; "absolutely essential for the success

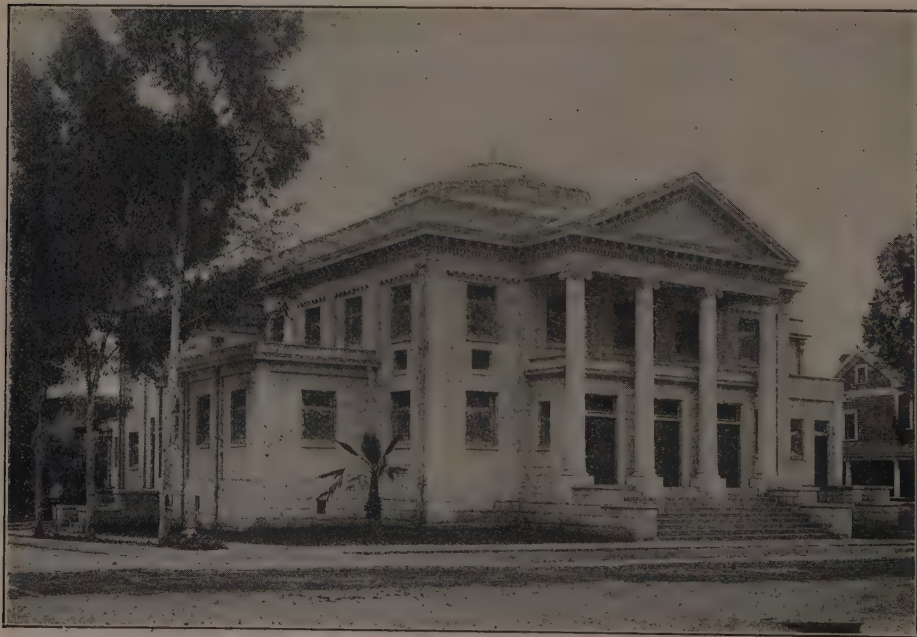
of our work"; "we could not win out without its assistance"; "it has saved many of the churches which in a hard struggle would have been doomed to failure without it"; "it has often turned defeat into victory"; "it has brought rescue to the churches and joy to our home missionary workers"; "it is the right arm of home missionary effort."

Christian optimism seems to be abundantly justified when we see that the growth of the churches constantly outruns the growth of population in our country. Critics and pessimists have been fond of prophesying a decline in the vigor and vitality of church life. Jeremiads of doubt appear from time to time, with the terrifying news that Christianity is losing its hold on the people of this country. The facts are just the reverse. In spite of indifference, immorality, materialism in thought and life, and all the forces of evil which openly or indirectly have resisted our advance, the churches and the church membership

have steadily gained on the population.

There is no room for pessimism. Mr. Ingersoll, who thought none too well of the churches, once expressed the opinion that they were waning and would continue to fall behind and possibly disappear. Chaplain McCabe at once sent word to him: "Cheer up! The Methodist Church is building eight new churches a week." Since in the other denominations a similar work was being done, there was no occasion for alarm.

The great gains have been made since these church-building agencies began their work in co-operation with the Home Missionary Societies. Practically every new church organized by the latter gets its house of worship by the aid of the former. In the older and more prosperous communities there are, of course, many church edifices which were erected without its assistance but in many parts of the country nine-tenths of the church buildings owe their existence to its aid. It is safe to say that more



CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, WHITTIER, CAL.

than 25,000 houses of worship, belonging to various Protestant denominations, in all parts of the country, ring with the Gospel message each week, because of the collaboration of these two great agencies.

Nearly all our Protestant denominations are equipt with a special Board, Society, or department for pushing this particular work of giving aid in church building. They all follow practically the same methods. They help the churches only as the churches help themselves. They require the aided church to be incorporated so as to be a legal entity. They expect the aided church to raise two-thirds the cost, or more if possible, and give a sum not exceeding one-third. They pay only last bills, and so leave the church without debt. They require that the church shall own the land with an absolute deed, with no conditions or restrictions, which is a very positive advantage to the church. They protect to the denomination all the money they put into an aided church, so that if the church fails the money will be returned for use elsewhere. They require that the church they helped to build shall be adequately insured, and as five hundred or more churches burn down every year this is a great safeguard to the churches. All this tends to promote business efficiency in the churches, which is greatly needed. The fact that a church has certain obligations it must meet helps to make it a live and vigorous organization. It has something to do. This stimulates vitality and growth as exercise does in an athlete. These features mark the church-building agency as a business organization, of great importance to the welfare of the churches. But it is much more than a business organization; it is also, and pre-eminently, a missionary organization, whose sole aim is to promote the Kingdom of God, through the development of vigorous and successful churches.

The small and simple beginnings of this work sixty years ago have had great enlargement and variation as the

years have gone by. It was discovered after a time that a home for the pastor was almost as necessary as a home for the church. Especially in the new and frontier settlements the minister and his family often found no suitable place in which to live. A dugout, or shack, or a room over a stable, or a saloon is not a fit home for the herald of the Cross. Hence funds for aiding in building a parsonage, or manse, or rectory were raised. This proved a very useful and popular feature of these agencies, and thousands of pastors with their families are to-day in comfortable homes because of aid thus rendered.

It was found also that many a church needs only temporary assistance, and is able within a few years to return the aid given. Many of these church-building agencies have therefore gathered large loan funds, chiefly from bequests and special gifts, which are kept in perpetual motion, going out and coming back for use elsewhere. This enables them to aid new enterprises in cities, which are to-day among the most important fields for evangelization. Hundreds of our young city churches have been thus lifted into life by the helping hand from these loan funds. But this has by no means transformed these agencies into mere "Loan Associations." A very large part of their work must be by giving "grants" to little churches which cannot be expected to repay them.

It will thus be seen that the church-building agency, co-operating with the Home Missionary Society, has a unique and special importance in the work of the Kingdom.

It is a Lifesaver of churches.

It is a Debt-Destroyer.

It is a Promoter of Business Efficiency in the church.

It is a Builder of the Sanctuary for Worship.

It is a Homebuilder for the pastor and his family.

It Creates Recruiting Stations where the Soldiers of the Cross are enlisted, and where ministers and missionaries are drilled.

It establishes Power Houses, where spiritual energy is developed, and from which the dynamic of the Gospel will make itself felt even to the end of the earth.

WHAT WOULD WE DO WITH IT?

WHAT would we do with \$88,685 if we had it?

That was our "shortage" last year, in the donations of churches and their affiliated organizations to our work as compared with the standard set up by the "Apportionment Commission." The Commission declared that \$170,000 was the minimum sum needed in donations for church and parsonage building, the least amount the churches and their organizations should send us if we are to meet the urgent needs of the churches appealing for our aid. The actual amount sent by the giving churches and their organizations in 1911 was less than one-half of the apportionment.

Now, we are asked what we would do with the unprovided balance, the half of the apportionment which was not sent to us, if it were immediately placed in our treasury.

It would just suffice to clear off our long, overloaded docket, and at once relieve the churches whose applications have been waiting many months for money enough to come in so that we could respond to their appeals.

What would we do with it? We would at once appropriate \$81,175 in church grants to 59 churches waiting for our aid; and \$9,600 to 10 churches asking for parsonage loans, if the latter amount were designated for that purpose. We should need almost as much again to meet the appeals of 43 other churches who are corresponding with us, and who say their applications are being prepared and will soon be sent. But if this unpaid balance were in hand we could help

at once these 69 churches whose cases are now on the docket.

We would distribute the money in this way:

- \$ 4,950 to three white churches in the South.
- 8,000 to four colored churches for which the A. M. A. specially appeals.
- 8,375 to nine foreign speaking churches, including five German, one Swedish, one Norwegian, one Welsh, and one Italian.
- 2,500 to one church in Hawaii.
- 2,100 to three churches in New England.
- 11,400 to six churches in the Middle District, east of Ohio.
- 20,400 to seventeen churches in the Interior District, west of the Mississippi.
- 10,000 to six churches in the Interior District, east of the Mississippi.
- 13,450 to ten churches in the Pacific District.
- 9,600 to ten churches in ten states as parsonage loans.

\$90,775 to 69 churches now waiting for our help.

This overruns the unpaid balance of last year's apportionment a little, but that only serves to show that the apportionment understates the need.

Of course this takes no account of our church loans, which are provided from sources outside of the gifts of the churches and their affiliated societies. Legacies, special individual gifts, and the returning instalments of former loans furnish the funds for these.

THE CONGREGATIONAL EDUCATION SOCIETY

Office: 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

President, Wm. R. Campbell, D.D.; Vice-President, Charles R. Brown, D.D.; Corresponding Secretary, Rev. Edward S. Tead; Treasurer, S. F. Wilkins; Western Field Secretary, Theo. Clifton, D.D.; Field Superintendents, Rev. S. H. Goodwin, Provo, Utah, and J. H. Heald, D.D., Albuquerque, New Mexico.

CONGREGATIONAL PASTORATES IN STATE UNIVERSITIES

THE Rev. F. M. Sheldon, of Madison, Wisconsin, was commissioned this summer by the directors of the Education Society, to visit the State Universities in the West, and report on the conditions bearing on the question of pastorates for Congregational students in these institutions.

Among other things he said:

"Careful estimates indicate more students of Congregational preference in the State schools (with the exception of Ohio) than in Congregational schools, including as Congregational those which have become undenominational but had Congregational origin. Even in the schools which remain distinctly Congregational there seem to be few, if any cases, where the Congregational attendance is more than 25% of the total. Thus but one-fourth of our investment in these schools really helps Congregational students.

It would seem from this that there is no more distinctly denominational work or investment to be found than this, of caring for our students in State schools. Certainly there is no place where we can touch and mold so large a number of our young people at such small expense. We believe with all our hearts in our denominational schools and should support them even better than we do, but while this should be

done we should not leave the other undone. The opportunity in State schools is exceedingly large and correspondingly strategic.

If Congregationalism is to hold its young people and grow as it should, it must take aggressive measures to see that the increasing number of our students attending State schools is adequately cared for religiously. They must not be permitted to drift away from religion and from our church life; they must be brought back to their several communities to strengthen our church life and to lead the idealistic forces.

The question of rural life and, in connection with that, the question of the rural church will be affected more by what is done in our Agricultural schools than by any other one factor. A majority of these young people are going back to their communities to lead in Christian work.

It is said that a little less than 1% of the people in the country go through college, but that 70% of the leaders in different walks of life are college men. This indicates the significance of the work we contemplate. Probably in most States where the University is large and strong, it is the biggest single factor in shaping the life of the State throughout the coming years.

The question naturally arises, why cannot the Y. M. and Y. W. C. A.'s do

this work? It should be recognized at the outset that these organizations have a real, valuable and apparently permanent work in these centers. Our work should in no sense be antagonistic or even competitive. The two should supplement each other. But if the Christian Associations are to do this work adequately, they must provide at least one secretary for each six hundred students. The work is essentially one of personal relations and it is impossible for one person to touch in any definite way above that number.

Then these organizations cannot in more than a general way seek to keep students in touch with their own churches. They can say, "go to your churches," but cannot say "come." These associations also have some traditions and standards of work which often prove a handicap in reaching University men. One of these is the evangelical test for membership.

Two Ideals of Work.

There are two partially tested ideals of work, the institutional, using Guild Hall and dormitories, and the personal work idea, without any buildings except the local church and the residence of the pastor. Ann Arbor is the best demonstration center for the former and Madison for the latter.

Institutional Idea.

The institutional idea competes with the Christian Associations in what may well be left to them and which in many cases they are already fitted to do. It also makes the University pastor the landlord, not an enviable position.

Again it turns the work into a line involving considerable outlay of money, when we are not sure that this is just the way in which we want to work.

Further, it breaks up former com-

panionships and segregates students into denominational groups in a way not always acceptable in a University atmosphere. It also makes the money demand so great as to embarrass the Christian Associations in securing their funds.

Finally, these buildings sometimes become the center of student religious life as over against the church and so make trouble. The Guild Hall and dormitories have doubtless been a source of much of the difficulty at Ann Arbor.

The Personal Work Ideal.

The personal work ideal may be carried out by a regular University pastor or by a graduate student paid to give part of his time, or by undergraduate students paid for the work, or by a pastor's assistant doing some of the pastor's regular work and freeing him so he can do more University work.

Where there are at least 200 Congregational students and the matter can be financed, a regular University pastor is decidedly desirable. Where this is impossible the other plans may be used.

As to the question of the control of the worker, it may be suggested that where it is a case of some kind of pastor's assistant, the pastor and the local church should direct.

But in the case of a regular University pastor, the question of control should rest with the organization through whom the worker is paid and which is responsible to see that he gets all his salary regularly. Where the State Association is incorporated it would seem to be the one to take this responsibility. Of course, it must be insisted that all University pastors work in closest co-operation with the local church and pastor."



"THE DENOMINATION THAT EDUCATES"

IN one of the prominent dailies of our country, an editorial appeared some time ago on the subject indicated by the title of this article. It happens that this editorial was written by a clergyman of another denomination and is significant therefore as showing the reputation we have among other religious bodies. It is so fair a statement of the historical methods of Congregationalists that it has been thought best to give below an abstract of the editorial:

"The community owes a debt to the Puritans which even future generations can never sufficiently discharge. The whole country is sharing in the benefits of the educational institutions which were first planted and nurtured in New England. The dominant idea of two centuries ago was to educate men and then turn them loose into the world for the education of their fellows.

"Our Congregational leaders thus set an example and instituted a method which the whole nation has followed, and it is right and fair that the Congregationalists, both ancient and modern, should have conceded to them the credit and wisdom of having built the American state on even more solid foundations than they knew. It has been the distinction of Christianity for nineteen centuries that its work has culminated in making men good citizens, and it is in the sphere of education that our Puritan forefathers laid the foundations of the Christian state.

There are no such advocates of religion in the public schools as you find among the earnest clergy and laity of the Congregational denomination. They stand or fall, like the Presbyterians, on the principle of religious training in the home and in the school, and if any adjustment is possible by which the claims of Catholics and Protestants can be united for the moral training of our young people in the pub-

lic schools, it will be a great relief to the spiritual conscience of thousands of our best New England people. We could ill spare this consecrated earnestness which the Congregationalists have imparted to education.

They have made the teachers of the country. It is reported of Amherst College that it has sent forth more good teachers than any other institution in the United States, and it is said of the late Dr. Joseph Ward, who laid the foundations of Dakota in the work done at Yankton College, that he repeated in that pioneer field the methods which the Puritan fathers employed when they began New England civilization by the foundation of Harvard College. These examples are multiplied wherever Congregationalism has secured a firm hold in any part of the country.

"This is what is meant by saying that the *Congregationalists are the denomination that educates*. You may say that their work has been narrow and one-sided, that a Congregationalist must dispossess himself of a goodly portion of religious convictions before he can become a citizen of the world, that his ignoring of the higher demands of culture is a limitation to his usefulness, but it cannot be denied that, in education, these people have put conscience into the springs of life, and that the present intellectual force and persistence of the American people are due as much to their conscientious endeavor to bring out the inherent strength that is in men as to any other general cause. Wherever you scratch the head of a strong man, you discover the marks of a New England training. It may be that he was educated elsewhere, but the method and the spirit and the purpose are stamped with the marks of New England thought and life.

"The Congregationalists are the great American educators, and if their breadth of culture had been

equal to their intensity of purpose, they would have made the present race of Americans the leaders of culture and of intelligence in the civilized world."

GOOD READING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

In certain sections of our country where our mission schools are located, suitable books for our young people are greatly needed. Our teachers write that good reading, or lending libraries, would be a very valuable adjunct to their work, and urge gifts of money for this purpose.

Sunday-school classes, Endeavor Societies, Young People's Clubs, will find here a very worthy object of their benevolence. Let funds be sent to the Secretary at the Boston office and he will forward to the teachers. Money is preferred to gifts of books, unless the donor is willing to pay the cost of transportation.

It is preferable to let the teachers make the selection of books best adapted to the peculiar needs of their field.

It is to be hoped that gifts will be sent in at once in order that provision may be made for the coming winter evenings.

BOOKS FOR WESTERN COLLEGES

Inquiries are sometimes made of the Secretary as to whether schools and colleges in the West are willing to receive books for which the owner has no further use. The reply to such inquiries is that it would be better to correspond directly with these colleges and learn their wishes in regard to the matter.

In order to make it easier for any persons who have books to dispose of, the names and addresses of the following colleges are appended:

Fairmount College, Wichita, Kansas, Pres. H. E. Thayer.

Redfield College, Redfield, S. D., Pres. N. C. Hirshey.

Kingfisher College, Kingfisher, Okla., Pres. C. B. Moody.

Northland College, Ashland, Wis., Pres. M. J. Fenenga.

The suggestion may not be out of place that in all cases it would be better to pay the freight, as books are heavy and the cost of transportation is therefore high. This, however, can be easily arranged by correspondence.

FROM THE FIELD

Miss Stella M. Jordan of Waltham, Mass., for two years a teacher in the Education Society's mission school, Lehi, Utah, has accepted an invitation to represent the Society among the churches and will begin her labors November 1st.

Churches desiring her services may correspond with the Secretary.

NOTES

The Education Society is constantly receiving letters from Sunday-schools and Endeavor Societies asking for the names of students for whom scholarships may be given. The Society has a list of boys and girls in the schools in New Mexico, and would be very glad to send their names to those who would like to help in this way. A scholarship is \$60.00.

The Congregational Education Society believes in the unusual opportunity for Christian service presented by the increasing numbers of Congregational students at State Universities in the West. This year the enrollment is larger than ever, and the directors have made appropriations towards the salaries of Congregational pastors at the following institutions: Illinois State University, Champaign; Nebraska State University, Lincoln; Wisconsin State University, Madison; Kansas State University, Lawrence; California State University, Berkeley; Iowa Agricultural School, Ames; Kansas Agricultural School, Manhattan.

THE CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND PUBLISHING SOCIETY

MISSIONARY AND EXTENSION DEPARTMENT

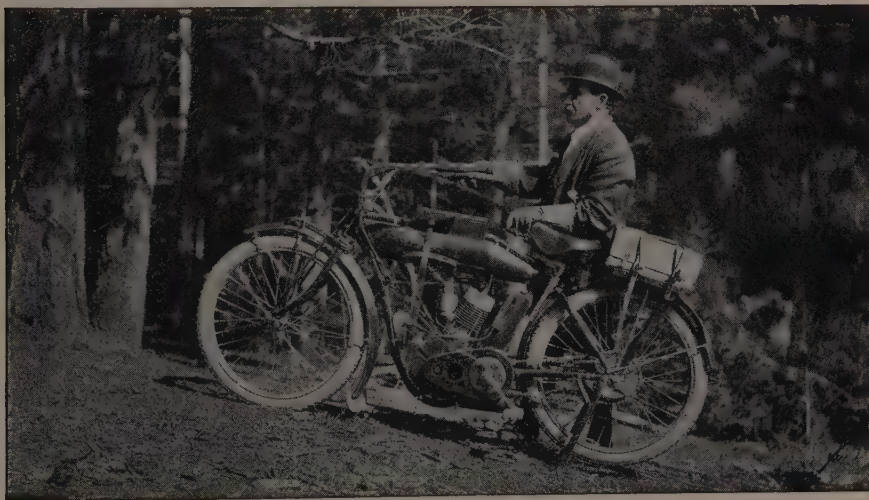
Office: Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

President, Rev. Frederick H. Page; Missionary and Extension Secretary, Rev. William Ewing, D.D.; Treasurer, Henry T. Richardson; District Secretaries: Robt. W. Gammon, D.D., 19 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.; Rev. Milton S. Littlefield, 155-80th Street, Brooklyn N. Y.; Educational Secretaries: For the Southwest, Rev. J. P. O'Brien, D.D., 4128 Campbell Street, Kansas City, Mo.; For the Pacific Coast, Rev. Miles B. Fisher, 948 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

MOTOR CYCLING IN OREGON

By Rev. Mark C. Davis, Missionary

I spent several days in the machine shop acquiring a knowledge of the motor cycle so that I could keep it in good order. I also spent four days practicing before taking an extended tour. I am satisfied that with the care I give, I shall get a great deal of service and be able to cover much more territory.



REV. MARK C. DAVIS, OREGON

I am now running on my own schedule independent of railroad or stage, and can do a great deal more house to house visiting and make my appointments on time. I made a tour through Jackson County visiting all the school districts, and had very good congregations. It was very easy to reach three appointments on Sunday and to arrange another for Monday evening at Yankee Creek, where I had been invited, for some time.

Leaving Table Rock on Monday forenoon, I soon made the distance of twenty miles and visited some of the settlers. This place has been

settled for upwards of thirty years and they have never had a Sunday-school. One of the oldest settlers informed me that there had been only one preaching service in all that time. In the evening we had a splendid congregation and organized a Sunday-school with thirty-one members. The following morning nine more, who were hindered from attending, desired to unite, making a membership of forty. All seemed to enjoy the service and requested me to come as often as possible. The outlook is splendid for a glorious work in these needy places.

I am thankful to Superintendent A. W. Bradshaw of the Commercial Orchard Company for his royal treatment and hospitality. I am adding this place to my Jackson County list, for as long as the weather permits me to ride the motor cycle, I can reach many points.

The weather is extremely hot, but while out on the road I can go fast enough to create a breeze. We have a saying in this state which I appropriate: "We fly on our own wings." Words cannot express the gratitude I feel for the machine to cover this field.

Will all interested in enlarging and improving our Sunday-school work carefully note that the gifts for the Sunday-School Society in September were \$1,016.98 less than for the corresponding month of last year. This is the first month in which there has been a falling off. It gives anxiety.

A LETTER SENT REV. R. P. HERRICK, D.D.

Supt. for Minn. and So. Dak.

It is with great pleasure that we send \$15 from my Sunday-school class and myself. Early in the year I gave each of my little girls a little barrel and asked them to earn or save some money so that we could send you an offering.

We love our Sunday-school and can't imagine how anyone can get along without attending one. The girls earned their money in various ways: washing dishes; bringing in wood, churning, peeling potatoes, picking strawberries and helping father post his books. One girl was paid 50 cents for being neither absent or tardy at day school. One took her missionary money from her allowance, and one was so fortunate as to find some. Several added to their barrel by going without candy, and three made candy and sold it.

We have had the map of Minnesota at Sunday-school and made a study of missionary work in Northern Minnesota.

MISS NELLIE M. GRANT and Class.
Spring Valley, Minn.

A SUNDAY-SCHOOL IN PARADISE

By Rev. Huber Burr, Missionary, No. California.

The organization of the Paradise Sunday-school is one of the happiest and most satisfactory in which it has been my privilege to have part. On Friday the possibility at Paradise District was discovered.

The public school was visited; the neighborhood hastily canvassed, and arrangements perfected for the organization of a school on the following Sunday. Sixty men, women and children met in their well-equipped, rural school building, and heartily united in forming a Congregational Sunday-school.

The district is composed of "colonists," many of whom are newly arrived from the East.

This is one of the rare cases where the people are not only calling loudly for such service, but where there is earnest willingness and intelligent co-operation on the part of a large number. There was no lack of material for officers and teachers, and the most pleasing harmony and good feeling in the grading of classes and appointment

of teachers for them. Supplies were ordered from our own Publishing Society, and the organization was named "Congregational," with no possibility for misunderstanding as to its future course. This was done with a view to following it up with a church organization when the time arrives for it.

and Routt County, Colorado, and Rev. Harley H. Gill, the pastor at Hayden, organized a new Sunday-school. The public school teacher, an earnest Christian, will be superintendent. Supplies were given to the new school and the pastor at Hayden will supply preaching as often as possible. Deacon Pritchard will yet rejoice in seeing large results of his fruitful toil.

UNCLE BILLY'S SUNDAY-SCHOOL

By Rev. A. S. Bush, Superintendent for Colorado and Utah

Below Steamboat Springs, Colorado, toward the west is the beautiful Hayden Valley. Twenty-eight miles from Steamboat is Hayden, where for ten years we have had a very interesting church. With the assistance of Deacon William Pritchard, a Sunday-



THE OLD SCHOOL HOUSE

school was organized in the old log schoolhouse at Upper Hayden and operated for nine years. The Deacon "Uncle Billy," told me that fourteen young people became Christians in the old schoolhouse, and one who went astray said, "if I had remained in Uncle Billy's Sunday-school I would not now be in this trouble."

Later, speculators bought all the bottom land and the schoolhouse was abandoned. No Sunday-school was held in the district for three years, and "Uncle Billy" is rather infirm with age. The neighborhood two miles south increased, and memory of the former Sunday-school came to mind. Requests were sent for aid. On Sunday afternoon, Miss Anna N. Lewis, the Sunday-school worker for Utah

ONE HUNDRED MILES IN MUD AND RAIN

By Supt. C. G. Murphy of Okla. and Tex.

An auto trip of one hundred miles in a day is ordinarily an easy drive, and leaves more than half the time for mission work. But a trip of one hundred miles through rain and mud and water-filled draws, is a different experience. Rev. W. H. Hurlbut and I took such a trip. It had rained the day before and the night; and it does rain in the Panhandle.

We had a triangular tour of one hundred miles, of which Friona, Farwell and Hurley are the points. The last hour or more was in the dark, without lamps. The rain continued and the darkness became darker. A judge of Amarillo sat at my side. I can still feel his nervous grip as the machine would barely miss telephone poles, which lined part of our way, or as we plunged into water whose depth was unknown. As he left the auto he said, "I would not take that trip again for \$100."

But the trip was profitable. We secured lots for a church and parsonage and a pledge of \$100 from the Town Site Company at Hurley. With this initial pledge for a church building, the people are at work to get others. We launched—and that word is most fitting considering the day—the movement to secure a church home. Besides, we encouraged two churches and planned for the coming of a new pastor. The auto is one way in which modern invention expedites our mission work.

THE CONGREGATIONAL BOARD OF MINISTERIAL RELIEF

Office: 287 Fourth Avenue, New York.

Henry A. Stimson, D.D., President; William A. Rice, D.D., Secretary; B. H. Fancher, Treasurer.

A COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS

FOR THE FIRST NINE MONTHS OF 1911 AND 1912

	Churches	Individuals	Aff. Soc.	Interest	Legacies	Totals
1911.....	\$9,061.36	\$10,421.06	\$4,690.69	\$6,924.65	\$ 215.55	\$31,313.31
1912.....	9,389.47	56,760.03	4,566.61	8,515.97	8,498.36	87,730.44
Gain.....	\$328.11	\$46,338.97	.....	\$1,591.32	\$8,282.81	\$56,417.13
Loss.....	.....	.....	\$124.08	.....	.....	.....

The receipts for September show a gain over September, 1911, from donations of \$166.03, and from all sources of \$753.21.

The above comparative statement covering three-fourths of the year is most encouraging, but it is not without its note of discouragement. It includes, of course, the splendid gift of \$50,000. For the sake of comparison we omit this and still have a gain over 1911 of \$6,318.77. This gain is more than covered by receipts from legacies. There is an actual decrease in donations of \$1,865.68. This is the discouraging fact. Under the apportionment receipts which most reveal the interest of the churches in this work the Board has received in the nine months only \$10,051.32. The State Societies have presumably received as much as last year. Three-fourths of their last year's receipts were \$12,780. The apportionment for this cause for 1912 is \$40,000. In the first nine months about \$22,800 have been received. May we hope to receive \$17,200 in the remaining three months?

THE CHRISTMAS FUND

Yes, we expect to have a Christmas Fund this year also. Already we have over \$20. for it. It will be the eleventh year of the fund. Last year was the best. We suggested \$2,000. but really asked for only \$1500. To our great joy we received over \$1600. It was a deserved rebuke to our timidity and unwarranted lack of faith. This year it shall be different. We will ask for \$2,000. and shall surely expect to receive it. A fuller statement will appear next month and the Christmas leaflet will be ready by December first. Let us all keep it in mind, pray and work for it and give to it.

CLOTHING

Up to this time (October 18th) only one package of clothing has been received at the New York office for distribution. This is unusual. There are many veterans

who are looking for packages from the office. Correspondence is invited on this subject. What can you send in? Many applications have been assigned to Missionary Societies for which we are specially grateful.

THE WOMAN'S HOME MISSIONARY FEDERATION

President, Mrs. Roy B. Guild, 1325 Clay St., Topeka, Kan.; Vice-President-at-large, Mrs. C. R. Wilson, 69 Frederick Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Vice-Presidents: Mrs. W. Walker, 281 Edwards St., New Haven, Conn.; Mrs. D. P. Breed, Grinnell, Iowa; Mrs. J. C. Luckey, 560 Elm St., Portland, Ore.; Mrs. H. B. Wey, 125 Elizabeth St., Atlanta, Ga.; Recording Secretary, Miss Annie A. McFarland, 203 No. Main St., Concord, N. H.; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. W. W. Newell, 244 Wesley Ave., Oak Park, Ill.; Treasurer, Mrs. H. A. Flint, 604 Willis Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.; Editorial Secretary, Miss Eleanor Nagle, 141 Crafts St., Newtonville, Mass.

MISSIONARY WORK IN DEPENDENT CHURCHES

The small Sunday-school of the Little Church in the Wilderness had made its first Easter Thank-offering. The amount given was small, but it represented sacrifice. The superintendent asked how it should be applied, and a woman near the door suggested that it be used for missions—the first missionary gift from the new church.

Another woman arose very promptly from a desk at the front of the room and said with emphasis, "We have no right to send this money away from our own church. Missions are for those who can afford them. We cannot. Burdened with debt and struggling for our own existence, every penny raised in this church should be used for its own needs." And so it was. But was it right? Can any church, however weak and small, afford to neglect the means of growth as embodied in the missionary idea? Should the pastor of a dependent church discourage the organization of a missionary society? Should the woman of such a church refuse to co-operate with other women of the State in sustaining the work of our denomination at home and abroad? In discussing these difficult questions, due consideration should be given to certain facts:

First.—The Missionary Society is not a hindrance but a help in securing the apportionment of any church,

large or small. The money raised by the personal efforts of the members is in nearly every instance quite distinct from the amount pledged by the church, and may be added to it. Thus, the society assists very materially in increasing the benevolent fund.

Second.—No church can be progressive and up-to-date which has no missionary interests. The work of the church is the evangelization of the world, and that great purpose can never be accomplished unless individual Christians give time and effort, money and prayers, to the cause.

Third.—Selfishness cannot exalt any people. Churches, like individuals, must seek prosperity through liberality. It is the law of love—the law that should regulate all Christian giving.

Must the Little Church in the Wilderness be shut out from the joy of Christian service because of its poverty? May not the children in the Sunday-school and their mothers in the Missionary Society increase the efficiency of their church by their gifts, and strengthen their own lives by enlarged ideas of Christian privilege? To give to missions does not necessarily mean to give much—it does mean to share in the blessedness of those whom our Lord commends when He says, "Ye have been faithful over a few things."

And so it seems wise to foster missionary enterprises in every church, dependent or otherwise, that out of weakness may come strength, and out

of poverty may grow the riches of a divine helpfulness.

EUNICE W. LUCKEY.

TOPIC FOR DECEMBER, 1912

THE YEAR'S BENEVOLENCE.

A CHRISTMAS MEETING WITH A PEEP INTO VARIOUS TREASURIES.

PROGRAM

Prepared by Miss Lizzie D. White.

Hymn—"We give thee but thine own."

Prayer of invocation.

Bible Lesson—John 3:16; Luke 19:10.

John 10:10b; 17:3; Rom. 10:1-15.

Reports—1. How many preachers or teachers did your auxiliary, or State Union, help support this last year?

2. What were their lines of work?

Prayer for these workers.

Hymn—"The Son of God goes forth to war."

Topics for brief talks or short papers.

1. The great purpose of God's Great Gift.

2. Our gifts to the National Homeland Societies.

a. Why we should send them through the woman's organization.

b. What they accomplished.

c. Instances of results.

3. How do the receipts of these Homeland Societies compare with the amounts recommended for them by the National Council?

4. Some results of these shortages.

5. Unmet needs.

Hymn—"Work while it is to-day."

Prayer and Benediction.

REFERENCES

1. Latest Annual Report of each Homeland Society.

2. "An Engine of Christian Statesmanship," in "The Congregationalist" of May 16, 1912, p. 702.

3. Leaflets to be obtained at 287 Fourth Ave., N. Y.

Office of C. H. M. S.

"Some Things You Did Last Year."

"System plus Personal Interest."

"Winning Men to Christ on the Home Mission Field."

"The Missing \$111,000."

"A Shorter Catechism on the Apportionment Plan."

Office of A. M. A.—"Growing and Outgrowing." (Extracts from Annual Survey.)

4. Leaflets to be obtained at 14 Beacon St., Boston.

Office of C. E. S.—"A Summary."

Office of C. S. S. and P. S.

"Missionary and Extension Work, 1911-1912."

"The Missionary Work of the C. S. S. and P. S."

"A Study in Pioneering in North Dakota."

As the Woman's Home Missionary Federation is now given a place on the National Apportionment budget of Congregational Benevolence and there stands for \$300,000, of which a certain part has been named to each State Union as its aim for 1913, every woman of the denomination should count it her duty and privilege to co-operate loyally and heartily with her State Union in striving for the goal. We are still far behind our Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian sisters in our organized work for Home Missions. What appeal is more worthy of our best and concerted action than the call to do our part in carrying out God's plan for America?

Missionary E. E. Smith of North Dakota writes: "If Christian friends could realize how useful, how far-reaching, how practical, how immortal their dollars become when given to these benevolent societies, they would get in one another's way trying to get their money into these channels for good."

The Illinois Woman's Home Missionary Union and the Illinois Branch of the Woman's Board of Missions of the Interior have united in drawing up a constitution for an organization known as the Congregational Guild of Illinois. "The object of this organization is to enlist and unite the boys and girls of intermediate age in our churches for world-wide service for Christ and the church." Chapters of this Guild may be formed in any church by adopting the Chapter Constitution. The woman's society is made sponsor for the local chapter, and where there is both a home and a foreign missionary society, a sponsor from each helps direct the work of the Guild Chapter. "It is important that the young people should realize that the Master's work is one, and therefore, the plans for the Guild include the study of both home and foreign missions" through the medium of the text books prepared for intermediate use.

A limited number of copies of a leaflet containing further particulars about this Guild, with copies of both the Guild and the Chapter constitutions, may be borrowed by any who are interested in forming similar organizations on application to the Editorial Secretary.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS OF RECEIPTS

The Congregational Home Missionary Society

Willis E. Lougee, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

September, 1912

MAINE—\$77.50.

Cumberland Center: J. B. P., 1. Portland: H. W., 75.50. Saco: A. C. J., 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$92.35.

New Hampshire H. M. Soc., A. B. Cross, Treasurer, 66.28. Amherst: 18.07. Gilmanton: 8.

VERMONT—\$1,020.01, (of which legacy, \$950.00).

Vt. Dom. Miss'y Soc'y, J. T. Ritchie, Treas., 54.01.

Burlington: Estate of Mary R. Englesly, 950. North Troy: First, 10. Pittsford: 1. Westminster West: Civils, 5.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$2,079.56, (of which legacies \$1,401.69).

Mass. H. M. Soc., Rev. J. J. Walker, Treas., 18.76.

Ballardvale: Union S. Sch., 5.82. Bernards-ton: Goodale Mem., 3.61. Granby: Estate of S. M. Cook, 845.55. Haydenville: 5.61. Holbrook: Winthrop, 200. Holden: First, 9.81. Holyoke: First, 95.29. Hubbardston: Estate of Rufus Case, 56.14. Leominster: F. A. W., 15. Lowell: Kirk St., 100; Pawtucket S. Sch., 5. Palmer: Second, 18.97. Pittsfield: South, 200. Winchendon: Estate of H. E. Brown, 500.

RHODE ISLAND—\$29.59.

Rhode Island H. M. Soc., F. H. Fuller, Treas., 9.59.

Peace Dale: G. B., 10. Providence: Elmwood Temple S. Sch. Class, 5. Saylesville: Mem., 5.

CONNECTICUT—\$665.09, (of which legacies \$320.20).

Missionary Soc. of Conn., Rev. Joel S. Ives, Treas., 162.17.

Bridgeport: Black Rock S. Sch., 5.72. Cornwall: Estate of S. C. Beers, 300. East Hartford: First S. Sch., 3.49. Greenwich: A Friend, 5. Hartford: Farmington Ave. S. Sch., 14.84. Meriden: Center S. Sch., 12.21; C. H. B., 10. Norfolk: Estate of O. L. Hotchkiss, 20.20. Plainville: H. A. F., 5. Stratford: S. Sch., 10. Westchester: 3.31. Windham: First, 66.65.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treas.: Ellsworth: 10.50. Hartford: First, 14. Milford: First Aux., 12. Taftville: 10. Total, \$46.50.

NEW YORK—\$134.12.

Brooklyn: Puritan, 55.87; Parkville S. Sch., 12. Canaan: 7.25. Elbridge: 10. Mt. Sinai: 1. North Guilford: 3. Syracuse: Geddes, 30. Westmoreland: 15.

NEW JERSEY—\$63.15.

Closter: S. Sch., 4.15. Dover: Beth., 3. Montclair: G. W., 50. Paterson: 1. Plainfield: Swed., 5.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$5.00.

Guys Mills: F. M. G., 1. Pittsburgh: Swed., 4.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$1.50.

Troy: First, 1.50.

GEORGIA—\$3.20.

Athens: First, 3.20.

FLORIDA—\$29.00.

Cocoa-nut Grove: Union, 10. West Tampa: Union, 19.

TEXAS—\$90.00.

Dallas: Central, 90.

OHIO—\$70.90.

Cong. Conf. of Ohio, J. G. Fraser, Treas., 60.90.

Lima: First, 10.

INDIANA—\$96.55.

Indianapolis: First, 36.98; Union, 14.73. Terre Haute: First, 44.84.

ILLINOIS—\$73.11.

Chicago: New First, 63.11. Morris: D. S., 10.

MICHIGAN—\$48.58.

Mich. Cong. Conf., C. A. Gower, Treas., 48.58.

WISCONSIN—\$17.00.

Siren: Swedish, 7. Trevor: S. Sch., 10.

IOWA—\$194.49.

Cong. Conf. of Iowa, S. A. Merrill, Treas., 194.49.

MINNESOTA—\$355.81, (of which legacy \$250.00).

Minnesota Cong. H. M. Soc., Rev. G. R. Merrill, Treas., 8.71.

Edgerton: First, 20. Elmdale: Slovak Miss., 5. Mankato: Swed., 2. Minneapolis: Lowry Hill, 70.10. St. Paul: Estate of Anson Blake, 250.

KANSAS—\$3.00.

Independence: 3.

NEBRASKA—\$50.00.

Neb. H. M. Soc., Rev. S. I. Hanford, Treas., 50.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$102.70.

Caledonia: 1.30. Hardin: 2. Harvey: 1.87.

Hebron: 9.80. Martin: 49c. Minot: 70c.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treas.:

Cooperstown: Miss. Soc., 10.54. Crary: Miss.

Soc., 5. Fargo: First, 18. Oberon: Ch. End.,

5. Valley City: Miss. Soc., 48. Total, \$86.54.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$42.18.

Received by Rev. W. H. Thrall: Huron: 88c. Ipswich: 37.55. Sunbeam: 75c. Winfred: 3. Total, \$42.18.

COLORADO—\$341.42.

Delta: Ger., 5. Fruita: End. Soc., 7.50.

W. H. M. Un., Mrs. J. R. Cross, Treas.:

Buena Vista: 4. Craig: 3. Denver: 1st, 12.97;

2nd, 105; 3rd, 6.20; Boulevard, 18.35; City

Park, 4; Ohio Ave., 12.50; Plymouth, 50;

South B'dway, 3. Fountain: 9. Greeley: 40.

Hayden: 10. Longmont: 25. Marble: 3.

Pueblo: Irving, 3; First, 5. Rye: 3.50. Silver-

ton: 2.40. Steamboat Springs: 5. Telluride:

4. Total, \$328.92.

MONTANA—\$24.84.

Judith Gap: 1.36. Broadview: 8. Malta:

S. Sch., 5.71. Nihill: 1.07. Paradise: 2.20.

Plains: 6.50.

OREGON—\$32.40.

Freewater: S. Sch., 2.40. Portland: Ger. Ebenezer, 30.

WASHINGTON—\$7.50.

Peshastin: Ger., 2.25. Walla Walla: Ger., 5.25.

ALASKA—\$12.00.

Douglas: First, 7; S. Sch., 5.

SUMMARY.

Contributions	\$2,840.66
Legacies	2,921.89
Interest	\$5,762.55
Literature	2,168.79
	14.47
Total	\$7,945.81

DONATIONS OF CLOTHING, ETC.

Reported at the National Office in September, 1912.

Churchville, N. Y.: Un. Ch., L. H. M. S., box and bbl., \$76.03. Cleveland, O.: Euclid Ave. Ch., W. A., 1 bbl., \$171.13. Lyme, N. H.: L. B. S., 1 box, \$87.20. New Haven, Conn.: First Ch. of Christ, L. H. M. S., 6 boxes, \$797.67. St. Joseph, Mo.: Tab. Ch., L. M. S., 1 box, \$70. Total, \$1,102.03.

STATE SOCIETY RECEIPTS

THE CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE
AND MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MAINE.

J. G. Blake, Treasurer, Bangor.

Receipts for July, August and September, 1912.
Women's Union, 91.18. Sherman Mills: 11. Fryeburg: 9.74. Cornish: 11.50. Steuben: 1. Bangor: Forest Ave., 5. Hiram: 10. Westbrook: 9.35. West Portland: 5. Searsport: 1st, 22.70. Portland: State, 200. West Brooks-ville: 2. Veasie: 3. Presque Isle: 5. Sandy Point: 5.20. Lewiston: 32. Buxton: 1st, 9.20. Women's Union, 68.50. N. Harpswell: 4.80. Deer Isle: 1st, 15. West Minot: 1.75. Sears- port: 1st, 5. Bucksport: 9.06. Gilead: 5. S. Kennebunkport: 38.50. Blanchard: 5. S. W. Harbor: 17. East Baldwin: 3. Harpswell: 3.50. Weld: 8.51. Burlington: 8. Hallowell: 8.80. Portland: Woodfords, 63.15. Harpswell: Center, 1.50. Presque Isle: 17.50. Brewer: 1st, 12.56. Farmington: 50. Bethel: 11. S. Berwick: 5.40. Princeton: 4.10. Belfast: 11. 1st, 20. Auburn: 6th St., 21.32. Harpswell: Center, 10.92. Industry: 1.80. N. Deer Isle: 5. Minot: Center, 1.50. Brownville: 13. Jack- son: 17. Albany: 1.50. Topsfield: 1.60. So. Gardiner: 16. Bangor: All Souls, Special, 5. Total, \$905.14.

NEW HAMPSHIRE HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

Alvin B. Cross, Treasurer, Concord.

Receipts for August, 1912.

Alstead: 5.50. Atkinson: 30. Concord: W., 12.86. Center Ossipee: 11. Gilmanton Iron Works: 3. Langdon: 5.20. Winchester: 65. Total, \$132.56.

Receipts for September, 1912.

Chester: 7.04. Exeter: 1st, 26. Franconia: 7.32. Hanover: Dart. Coll., Ch. of Christ, 100. Lancaster: 40.67. Somersworth: 15.61. Wake- field: 14.85. Webster: 21. Total, \$232.49.

MASSACHUSETTS HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

Rev. J. J. Walker, Treasurer, Boston.

Receipts for September, 1912.

Abington: 1st, 26.91. Athol: Evang., 29.25. Barnstable: Centerville, Ladies' Sewing Circle, 35. Boston: East, Baker, 3.24; Finnish, 23.30; Finnish, 11.63; Hyde Park, Readville, Blue Hill Evang. Soc., 6.58. Bridgewater: East, Union, 27.35. Cambridge: Wood Memorial, 25. Carver: North, 25. Chester: 1st, 8. Deerfield: 11.15. Gardner: Finn, 1.15. Hubbardston: Evang., 8.25. Ipswich: Linebrook, 15. Marl- boro: Union, 19.48. Medway: Village, 9. Mer- rimac: 1st, 12.40. Oxford: 1st, 30. Petersham: Union C. E. Soc., 20; A. D. M., 100. Plympton:

10. Quincy: Finnish, 3.70. Rockport: Pigeon Cove, Swedish, 5. Sharon: 28.61. Spencer: 1st, Y. P. S. C. E., 7.60. Westboro: Evang. "C," 1. Westford: Union, 25. West Spring- field: 1st, 92. Designated for Norwich Parsonage Fund, Hardwick: Gilbertville S. S., 5. Designated for salary of the Rev. R. M. Taft, 40.33.

SUMMARY.

Regular	\$620.60
Designated for Massachusetts	5.00
Designated for the salary of R. M. Taft	40.33
	\$665.93

RHODE ISLAND HOME MISSIONARY
SOCIETY.

Frederic H. Fuller, Treasurer, Providence.

Receipts for July and August, 1912.

Central Falls: 35.36. East Providence: United, 5.63. Tiverton: 6.96. Total, \$47.95.

THE MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF
CONNECTICUT.

Joel S. Ives, Treasurer, Hartford.

Receipts for August, 1912.

Barkhamsted: 2. Colchester: 72.75. Foxon: 12. Hartford Park: 90. Kent: 11.65. Lyme: 5. New London: Swedish, 15. Oakville: 30.75. Plainfield: 4.64. Terryville: 4.75. Westford: 50. West Woodstock: 8.36. Winchester: 13.39. Estate of Frederick Trubee, 50.50. Undesignated, \$270.29. Special, \$50.00. Be- quest, \$50.50.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
OHIO.

J. G. Fraser, D.D., Treasurer, Cleveland.

Receipts for August, 1912.

Alliance: 3. Aurora: 5.68. Brecksville: 15. Chatham: 15.75. Cleveland: Swedish, 5; Pil- grim, (2), 125. Columbus: Eastwood, 27. Fairport: p., 5. Freedom: 4.35. Interest: 30.26. Litchfield: 12.52. Martins Ferry: 3. Supt. Exp., 5. Ravenna: p., 25. Rockport: 1. Sandusky: 5. Supt. Expense, 6.75. Toledo: First, sp., 50. Total, \$344.31.

From the Ohio Woman's Home Missionary Union, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treas.: Akron: West W. M. S., 1.75. Alexis: W. W., 3. Andover: W. M. S., 6.35. Bellevue: W. A., 9. Cincinnati: Walnut Hills W. M. S., 10.50. Claridon: S. S., 10. Cleveland: Pilgrim W. A., 18. Conneaut: W. M. S., 3.60. Fredericksburg: W. A., 4.14. Greenwich: W. M. S., 3.98. Hunt- ington, W. Va.: W. M. S., 3.60. Lorain: First W. M. S., 7.20. Marietta: First W. M. S., 13.66; Harmar W. M. S., 3.75. Marysville: W. M. S., 5.40. Medina: W. M. S., 12; C. E., 3.60. Mt. Vernon: W. M. S., 5.40. Newark: Plymouth W. M. S. (2), 5.40. Newton Falls: W. M. S., 5. North Olmsted: W. M. S., 5.40. Oberlin: Second W. M. S., 18. Penfield: W. M. S., 1.60. Ravenna: W. M. S., 5.40. Tallmadge: W. M. S., 3.60. Thompson: W. M. S., 1.80. Toledo: Second J. M. C., 1.80; Central W. M. S., 9.19; Plymouth W. M. S., 2.14. Unionville: W. M. S., 2.50. Wauseon: W. A., 10.80. Wayland: C. E., 1.80; S. S., 1.50. West Williamsfield: 3.60. Total, \$204.44. Grand Total, \$548.75.

Receipts for September, 1912.

Alexandria: L. A. & M. S., 2.50. Aurora: C. E., 5. Austinburg: S. S., 5; W. M. S., 5. Barborton: 33. Bellevue: 25. Brecksville: 15. Brighton: 2. Brookfield: 17.65. Chillicothe: Supt. Exp., 5. Claridon: 13.50. Cleveland: Collinwood, 15; C. E., 10; Cyril, 10; Norw- danish, 6; Pilgrim, 62.50. Dover: 3.56. Gar- rettsville: 39.85. Hudson: L. A., 47.67. Lyme: Ch. & S. S., 17.41. Madison: 5. Mansfield: First, 84.37; Mayflower, 11.56. Nelson: 5. Newark: First L. A. S., 5. Painesville: p. 10.

Pierpont: 2.13. Rochester: 1.35. Ruggles: 20.50. South Newbury: 16.20. Superintendent, Pulpit Supply, 10. Toledo: Washington Street (2), 38.48. Total, \$550.23.

MICHIGAN CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE.

C. A. Gower, Treasurer, Lansing.

Receipts for September, 1912.

Echo: 60c. Grand Junction: 3.72. Roscommon: 1. Old Mission: 20. Harden: 5. Hersey: 2.50. Ironton: 2.50. Tipton: 4. Calumet: 65. St. Clair: 38. Lansing: Pilgrim, 25. Baroda: 6.49. Saranac: 16. Fre-

mont: 25. Benton Harbor: 125. Whitehall: 20. Total, \$359.81.

CONGREGATIONAL CONFERENCE OF ILLINOIS.

John W. Iliff, Treasurer, Chicago.

Receipts for September, 1912.

Waverly: C. E., 12. Neponset: W. S., 5. Brimfield: W. S., 7. Atkinson: C. E., 5. Sheffield: W. S., 4.50. Aurora: N. E. W. S., 14. Pecatonica: 1st, 15. Chicago: South, 10.15. Bowen: 10.75. La Grange: 1st, 41.66. Lombard: 1st, 14.03. Albion: 1st, 14. Evanston: 1st, 100. Oneida: 40. Shabbona: 17.05. Brimfield: 35.

The American Missionary Association

H. W. Hubbard, Treasurer - 287 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for September, 1912

The Daniel Hand Educational Fund for Colored People

Income for September.....	\$9,984.00
Previously acknowledged	61,571.15
	<hr/> \$71,555.15

Current Receipts

EASTERN DISTRICT.

MAINE—\$567.36.

Burlington: Ch., 5. Dedham: Ch., 3. Dennysville: Ch., 3.17. Elliot: Ch., 4. Farmington: M. F. C., 2. Harrison: Ch., 5.22. Hallowell: Old South Ch., 15. Kenduskeag: Ch. for Flood Sufferers, 1. Kennebunkport: South Ch., 18.79. Kennebunk: Union Ch. of Christ, 25. Minot Center: Ch., 22. North Bridgton: Ch., 25. Portland: Williston Ch., 22. Sanford: North Parish Ch., 20. Standish: Ch., 4. Ladies' Soc., 2; S. S., 2; "Friend," 2. South Berwick: Ch., 65. South Paris: First Ch., 10. Woodfords: Ch., 23.82; S. S., 2.62.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Maine, Mrs. C. E. Leach, Treasurer.

Brewer: First Ch., 7.50. Litchfield: Ladies' Aux., 7. Machiasport: 2.50. Portland: Woodfords Ch., 34.23. South Paris: 3. Washington: Assoc., 2.60. Total, \$568.83.

Donations for Fisk University.

Auburn: Mission Band, High St. Ch., 50; Mission Band, 1 bbl. goods. Cumberland Mills: Friend, 25. Farmington: Cong. S. S., 23; Home Dept. S. S., Cong. Ch., 10. W. Farmington: Cong. S. S., 17. Kennebunk: Friend, 50.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Bath: G. B. M., 50. Kennebunkport: Rev. E. C., 2; A. G., 1.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$3,356.65.

(Donations, \$2,356.65; Legacy, \$1,000.)

Atkinson: Ch., 17.56. Barrington: Ch., 12.60. Dover: First Ch., 50. Exeter: First Ch., 45. Farmington: "Elderly Friend," 50c. Francetown: Ch., 18; "Friend," 12. Hanover: The Church of Christ at Dartmouth College, 100. Hebron: S. S., 2. Gilsum: Ch., 18. Greenville: S. H. B. (deceased), 1,000. Greenville: I. W. (deceased), 666.67. Kensington: Ch., 9. Lisbon: First Ch., 45; Miss M. R. C., 80. Nelson: Ch., 10. North Hampton: Ch., 6.20. North Weare: Ch., 6.52; S. S., 2.48. Rochester: First Ch., 30.51. Somersworth: Ch., 7.11. Swansey: Ch., 5.50. Tilton: Tilton and Northfield Chs., 63. Troy: Ch., 12.

Webster: First Ch., 15. Wilton: Second Ch., 27.

New Hampshire Female Cent. Institution and Home Missionary Union, Miss Annie A. McFarland, Treasurer.

Concord: South Ch., Auxiliary, 30.

Donations for Fisk University.

Amherst: Marguerite Circle of K. Ds., 25. Charlestown: Friend, 5. Northfield and Tilton: Cong. Ch., 15. Portsmouth: Friend, 10. Tilton: Cong. Ch., 10.

Legacy.

Candia: John B. French, 1,000.

VERMONT—\$1,644.09.

(Donations, \$1,169.09; Legacy, \$475.00.)

Barnet: Ch., 20. Benson: Ch., 11. Brandon: Ch., 5. Brookfield: First Ch., 8.20; Second Ch., 8.16. Cernwall: First Ch., 15.70. East Arlington: Ch., 9. East Braintree and West Brookfield: Ch., 12. Lowell: Rev. E. T. H., 1. Manchester: First Ch., 51.05. Milton: Ch., 6.27. North Troy: First Ch., 5. Newport: First Ch., 56. Pittsford: Ch., 54. Plainfield: Mrs. A. B. T. (deceased), 533.34. Salisbury: Ch., 12.60. Saxtons River: Ch., 16. South Hero and Grand Isle: Ch., 15. Swanton: First Ch., 20. West Brattleboro: Ch., 11.88. Westminster West: Ch., 5. Weston: Ch., 5.26. Williamstown: Ch., 10.32. Woodstock: Mrs. J. B., 25.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Vermont, Mrs. C. H. Thompson, Treasurer.

Barre: Ladies' Union, 9.21. Bellows Falls: Ladies' Union, 25; Primary S. S. for Scholarship, 4.25. Benson: Mission Circle, 2. Dorset, East: W. H. M. S., 5. Guildhall: W. H. M. S., 5. Hinesburg: W. H. M. S., 2. Highgate: Ch., 5. Hyde Park: W. H. M. S., 5. Hubbardton: Surprise Circle, 5. Irasburg: W. H. M. S., 5. Lyndonville: W. H. M. S., 7. Montpelier: Bethany M. S., 15. Norwich: W. H. M. S., 6.40. Pittsford: W. H. M. S., 1.75. Pomfret, North: W. H. M. S., 2. Randolph: W. H. M. S., 5. Richmond: Light Bearers, for Scholarships, 2. Rupert: W. H. M. S., 7. Saxtons River: L. B. S., 5. Stowe: W. H. M.

S., 8. Townshend: West, 5. Wilmington: Busy Bees, for Scholarship, 5. Windham: W. H. M. S., 3.50. Total, \$145.11.

Donations for Fisk University.

Burlington: G. H. T.'s S. S. Class, 50. Middlebury: Cong. S. S., 50. St. Johnsbury: Cong. Ch., 1 box goods.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Bennington: H. H. W., 2.50; W. A., 1.35; Rev. G. S. M., 1.35; T. A. D., 2.

Legacy.

Burlington: Mary R. Englesby, by W. C. Isham, 475 (500 less Tax, 25).

MASSACHUSETTS—\$15,463.52.

(Donations, \$14,302.04; Legacies, \$1,161.48.)

Abington: First Ch., 18.97. Amherst: North Ch. S. S., 5. Athol: Ch., 9.71. Auburn: North Ch. S. S., 25. Belchertown: Ch., 29; Primary S. S., 1. Berkley: Ch., 12. Beverly: Dane Street Ch., 115. Billerica: Orthodox Cong. Ch., 6.

Boston: Old South Ch., 5; Miss S. M., 100. East Boston: Baker Ch., 2.28. Jamaica Plain: Central Ch. Chih Jen Yung Club, bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. Roslindale: W. H. M. Soc., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill.

Boxford: First Ch., 15; First Ch. S. S., 5. Brimfield: First Ch., 20.70. Brockton: A. G. (deceased), 500; Lincoln Ch., 2. Cambridge: Wood Memorial Ch., 18. Canton: Evan. Ch., 57.14. Charlton: Ch., 7. Clinton: German Ch., 3. Cohasset: Second Ch., 31.44. Colerain: Ch., 10. Concord: Trin. Ch., 33.98. East Bridgewater: "A. C. P." for Boys' Club at Saluda, N. C., 50. East Northfield: Y. W. C. A., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. East Weymouth: Ch., 1. Fall River: Central Ch., 51. Franklin: L. M. C., for Santee, 3. Gilbertville: Trin. Ch., 66.76. Greenfield: "Friends," bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill. Greenwich: Ch., for Flood Sufferers, 5. Hamilton: Ch., 5. Haverhill: Center Ch., 24.71. Hingham: Miss M. E. M., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 1. Holden: First Ch., 7.20. Holyoke: First Ch., 65.06; J. K. J., 25. Huntington: Second Ch., 12. Ipswich: First Ch., 10. Lawrence: United Ch., 27.75. Lee: Ch., 89.49; S. S., 150. Littleton: Ch., 8.55. Lowell: Highland Ch., 35.15; Kirk St. Ch., 75. Lynn: Central Ch., 10. Magnolia: Union Ch., 5. Malden: Miss M. F. A., 3. Marlboro: Union Cong. Ch., 16.74. Medway: Village Ch., 6. Merrimack: Ch., 8.72. Middleboro: First Ch., 10. Milton: Ch., 27.27. New Bedford: Trinitarian Ch., 15.81. Newburyport: Central Ch., 45.50. Newton: Elliot Ch., 90. Newton Highlands: E. H. C. (deceased), 3.500. Northampton: First Ch. of Christ, 282.46; Edwards Ch., 126. Orange: North Ch., 2.25. Palmer: Second Ch., 8.50. Petersham: Union C. E. Soc. of Cong. and Baptist Churches, 20; "A. D. M.", 100. Plympton: Ch., 8.75. Randolph: Miss A. W. T., 150. Rochester: E. F. L., for Santee, 3. Shutesbury: Ch., for Flood Sufferers, 5.50. Somerset: Ch., 2.87. South Acton: Ch., 5. South Amherst: C. E. H., 5. South Deerfield: Ch., 29.89. Spencer: Mrs. S. A. T., 10. Springfield: Hope Ch., 54.66; South Ch., 159.75 (50 of which from Dr. P. S. M., for Building at Tillotson College); Mrs. M. H. M., for Cottage Fund, Jos. K. Brick School, 10. Stockbridge: S. S., 1. Sunderland: Ch., 15. Taunton: Winslow Ch., 31.11; C. M. R., 100. Townsend: Ch., 8.28. Ware: East Ch., 116.57. Wareham: Ch., 25. Warwick: Ch., 4.75. Wellesley: Ch., 132.23. West Brookfield: Ch., 23.30. West Newton: Second Ch., 258. Winchendon: North Ch., 30. Worcester: Plymouth Ch. C. E. Soc., for Kindergarten, Le Moyne Inst., Memphis, Tenn., 25; "Friends," books, etc., for Le Moyne Institute.

Woman's Home Missionary Association of Mass. and R. I., Miss Lizzie D. White, Treas. Amherst: Aux. in First and College Churches, for Scholarship, Fisk U., 25. W. H. M. A., 550, (of which 450 for Santee, Neb., and 100 for Cal. Oriental Mission). Total, \$575.00.

Donations for Fisk University.

Amherst: Friend, 5; Friend, 2; Friend, 3. Andover: West Parish, Cong. Ch., for J. G. Merrill Sch'p., 26.18; Friend, for S. A., 5; South Cong. Ch. S. S., 16.20. Attleboro: Cong. Ch. S. S. Classes, 50; Friend, 50; Friend, 50. Boston: Friend, 1,000. Jamaica Plain: Friend, 2. Brookline: Friend, through Harvard Ch., 250; Friend, 5; Friend, 20. Cambridge: Friend, 2. Chicopee: Friend, 5. Fall River: Central Ch. Y. P. S. C. E., 50; Central Ch. Ladies' Benev. Soc., 1 box goods. Georgetown: 1st Cong. S. S., 50. Gilbertville: Cong. S. S., 50. Hatfield: S. S., 10. Haverhill: Friend, a little girl, 50; Friend, a little boy, 50; West Parish Ch., 50; Center Cong. Ch., 25; Friend, 200. Lancaster: Friend, 5. Longmeadow: Ladies' Benev. Soc., 50. Lowell: Friend, 1. Newtonville: Central S. S., 25. Northboro: Friend, 10. So. Hadley: Friend, 2. So. Hadley Falls: Hampshire Paper Co., 1 large box paper. So. Lancaster: Friend, for books, 5. Somerset: Friend, 75; Friend, Song Books, 25. Waltham: Friend, 5. W. Belford: W. M. S., 25. West Boxford: Church Soc. of Cong. Ch., 25. West Newton: Woman's Guild and Cong. Ch., 2 bbls. clothing and bedding; Cong. S. S., 5. Williamstown: Friend, 25. Winchester: 1st Cong. Ch., Friend, for S. A., 100; 1st Cong. Ch., for S. A., 50; Friends, 16; 1st Cong. Ch. S. S., 50. Woburn: 1st Cong. S. S., 50.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Adams: C. T. P., 25; W. B. P., 25. Andover: G. W., 2. Auburn: Cong. Ch., 10. Boston: Mrs. Wm. E. M., for Special Furniture Fund, 125; Mrs. A. L. W., 1,000; A. Friend, 10; E. MacL., 5; C. A. V., 5; H. J. K. & Co., 10; Jamaica Plain, Knights of King Arthur, 2.70. Cambridge: Rev. W. M. M., 2; Prospect St. Ch. S. S. Class, 13. Charlton: C. E. Soc., 6.75. Chicopee: L. W., 2; L. P. S., 2; M. O. D., 5; Mrs. A. K., 25c; 3d Cong. Ch., 13.06. Chicopee Falls: Rev. C. A. W., 8.26. Dalton: Z. C., 100; Cong. S. S., 25; W. C., 100. Dudley: Y. P. S. C. E. of Cong. Ch., 5. E. Falmouth: H. E. T., 10. Enfield: Cong. S. S., 15. Fall River: Central Ch. Bible School, 25. Holyoke: A. McA., 50; P. M. J., 10; J. K. J., 25; J. A. S., 100; Grace Ch., C. E. Soc., 2.64. Hudson: Philathea Class 1st Cong. Ch., 2.70. Littleton: Cong. Ch. S. S., 5. Malden: L. B. Soc., 1st Cong. Ch., 5. Montague: Mrs. S. E. M., 5. Monson: H. F. C., 10; E. R. H., 100. New Bedford: C. M. R., 40; Mrs. A. C. H., 100. Palmer: L. H. G., 1,090; Mrs. J. L. G., 75; B. A. H., 25. Pittsfield: A. K., 5. Shelburne Falls: J. A. H., 10. So. Egremont: Wm. P. C., 2. So. Hadley: C. N. G., 10. So. Hampton: Mrs. N. S., 5. Springfield: Member of 1st Ch. of Christ, 50; First Cong. Ch. S. S., 5; Park Ch. Benev. Fund, 10; South Cong. Ch., 2; Bricely Bible Class, Wesley Meth. Ch., 13.50; Emmanuel Bible School, Special, 7; C. E. B., 2; H. W., 2; L. W. B., 10; F. W. M., 1; Friend, 1; Mrs. M. H. M., 15; A. W. D., 10; B. H. S., 5; A. Friend, 1.35; Dr. S. B. S., 10; Miss I. D., 5; The MacD. School, 33; M. S., 2; W. A. H., Jr., 15; F. T. K., 100. Sturbridge: Cong. Ch. C. E. Soc., 6. Taunton: Mrs. F.'s Class, 1.35; Broadway S. S. Trin. Ch., 7; Men's Class, Trinitarian Ch., 6.75; Miss B.'s Class, Trinitarian Ch., 1.35; Mr. R.'s Class, Trinitarian Ch., 1.35; Mrs. C. R.'s Class, Trinitarian Ch., 1.35; Unknown Donor, 1.35. Three Rivers: Rev. C. D. McD., 2.70. Waltham: W. Club, 10; G. M. H., 2; L. B. Soc., Cong. Ch., 25; Miss G. H., 1; M. F. S., 50. Watertown: Phillips Cong. Ch., 25. Wellesley: Wellesley College Christian Assoc., 15. W. Medway: "Refund," 1.65. W. Springfield: 1st Ch. Brotherhood, 145. Winchester: 1st Cong. Ch., 15. Worcester: Mrs. S. C. B., 5; Rev. J. R. T., 5; Unknown per A. C. C., 50; Mr. and Mrs. W. of Piedmont Ch., 7.

Legacies.

Hadley: Eleazer Porter, 1,816.00 (Reserve Legacy, 1,210.66), 605.34. Hubbardston: Rufus Case, by Emma C. Hutchinson, Exec., 56.14.

Winchendon: Harriet E. Brown, by Geo. C. Beals, Exec., 500.

RHODE ISLAND—\$624.42.

Barrington: Ch., 21. Central Falls: Ch., 14.73. Newport: United Ch., 69.57. Providence: Central Ch., 420.45; Plymouth Ch., 62.87. Thornton: Ch., 80c.

See also amounts acknowledged from W. H. M. A. of Mass. and E. I.

Donations for Fisk University.

Providence: Friend, 10.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Providence: Mrs. J. W. D., 25.

CENTRAL DISTRICT.

CONNECTICUT—\$10,824.60.

(Donations, \$4,554.21; Legacies, \$6,270.39.)

Berlin: Second Ch., 35.74. Bristol: Ch., 40; S. S., for Scholarship at Grand View, 35. Brooklyn: Ch., 15.63; S. S., 5. Clinton: C. E., for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 50. Durham: Ch., 20. East Haddam: First Ch. of Christ, 22.91. East Hartford: First S. S., 21.12; South Ch., 4.65. Exeter: Ch., 7.47. Falls Village: Ch., 12.75. Gilead: Ch., 12. Haddam: Ch., 8. Hebron: First Ch. C. E. Soc., for Grand View, 10. Greens Farms: Ch., 9.49. Lebanon: Goshen Ch. S. S., for Athens, Ala., 10. Meriden: First Ch., 250; First Ch., add'l, by "Friends," 50; Center Ch. S. S., 10.38. Middletown: First Ch., 1. Milford: Ch., 94.53. Montville Center: Ch., 7. New Canaan: Jr. C. E., for S. A. Grand View, Tenn., 12. New Haven: Grand Ave. Ch., 14.37; Church of the Redeemer, 86.52; H. W. F., for Santee, 200. North Stonington: Ch., 33. Norwich: Broadway Ch., 187.28; Park Ch., 165.44. Plainfield: First Ch., 4.50. Ridgefield: First Ch., 9.67. Salem: Ch., 13. Seymour: "Friends," for Freight on Goods to Grand View, Tenn., 2.28. Stonington: Ten Minutes a Day Soc., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5. Stratford: S. S., 25 (10 of which for Work in Porto Rico). Talcottville: Miss H. E. B., 5. Terryville: Ch., 109.57. Union: Ch., 2. Westchester: Ch., 1.75. West Haven: First Ch., 110.40. Wethersfield: S. S., box books for Pleasant Hill. Windham: First Ch., 31.17. Windsor: First Ch., 7.63. Winsted: Ladies' Miss. Soc., box goods for Pleasant Hill. Woodstock: First Ch., 18. — "A Friend in Conn.," 500.

Woman's Cong'l Home Missionary Union of Conn., Mrs. J. B. Thomson, Treasurer.

Bridgeport: Park St. Ch. C. E. Soc., for Scholarship, Saluda, N. C., 25. Ellsworth: Aux., for Thomasville, Ga., 2. Fairfield: Woman's Union for Moorhead, Miss., 23. Hartford: South Ch. Aux., for Grand View, 10; South Ch. Second Aux., for Grand View, 10. Lebanon: Aux., for Grand View, Tenn., 12. New Haven: Mrs. L. C., for Thomasville, Ga., 25. South Britain: L. M. S., for Grand View, Tenn., 6. Taftville: Ch., for Grand View, 5.50. W. C. H. M. U. of Conn., 250. Total, \$368.50.

Donations for Fisk University.

New Haven: Dwight Place Cong. Ch. Ladies' Benev. Soc., 2 bbls. clothing; Friends, 31. New London: Friend, 400. Norwich: Friend, thro' Park Ave. Ch., 50. Southington: Boy Scouts, 1st Cong. Ch., 3.59; 1st Cong. Ch. S. S., 50.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Bridgeport: E. W. M., 25; Mrs. E. S., 5. Danbury: W. F. S., 1; Rev. H. C. M., 5; A. P. R., 1.35. Hartford: Prof. W. S., 25; G. A. P., 1; "No Name," 5; E. P. H., 1. Madison: S. S. Class of Young Girls, 1.35. Mansfield Center: H. H., 2.71; A Friend, 55c. Meriden: Rev. J. B. D., 2.70; Mr. C., 5; W. H. S., 2.70; Mrs. H. H. S., 2.75. Middletown: J. H. B., 10. Naugatuck: Aid Soc. of Cong. Ch., 150; E. S., 1.35. New Britain: 1st Ch., 9.81; Mrs. F. L. H., 25; S. E. S., 5. New London: N. S. H., 1,000. Rockville: Miss K.'s Class, Union Cong. Ch., 13.50. Saybrook: A. A. and C. M. A., 25; Mrs. T. B. A. and Rev. McC., 2; D. A. K., 2; W. C., 10c. So. Coventry: A. K., 10. Stafford Springs: H. M. Soc. of Cong. Ch., 10. Stamford: A. L. W., 1.

Washington: Mrs. E. R. C., 5. Waterbury: 2nd Ch. Y. P. S. C. E., 5; L. T., 3. Winsted: Mrs. C. R. S., 10.

Legacies.

Bridgeport: Edward Sterling, 766.66. Cornwall: S. C. Beers, 2,200. Greenwich: Milo Mead, 3,303.73.

NEW YORK—\$4,019.59.

(Donations, \$3,332.14; Legacies, \$687.45.)

Aquebogue: Ch., 1. Bay Shore: First Ch., 8. Brooklyn: Clinton Ave. Ch., 680.15; Parkville S. S., 8; Puritan Ch., 38.41; C. K., 25. Buffalo: Fitch Memorial Ch., 10; Plymouth Ch., 5. East Bloomfield: First Ch., 41.31. Elbridge: Ch., 6. Honeoye: C. E. Soc., for S. A. at Grand View, Tenn., 10. Java: Ch., 10. Morrisville: Ch., 9. Mt. Sinai: Ch., 12. New York: Broadway Tabernacle Ch. Bible School, 50; Camp Mem. Ch., 16.50; S. H. T., 5. North Guilford: Ch., 2. Nyack: Central Nyack Ch., C. E. Soc., 2. Oswego: Ch., 15.33. Pelham: Ch., 12.37. Rockaway Beach: First Ch., 24.75. Syracuse: Geddes Ch., 10. White Plains: Westchester Cong. Ch., 59.32. — "A Friend," 500.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of New York, Mrs. J. J. Pearsall, Treasurer.

Fairport: W. M. S., for S. A. at Grand View, 30. Gasport: W. M. S. for S. A. at Marion, Ala., 8. Middletown: North St. Ch. S. S. Class, for S. A. Piedmont College, 5. Woodhaven: Christ Ch. Ladies' Soc., for Teachers' Salaries at Pleasant Hill, 35. Total, \$78.00.

Donations for Fisk University.

Irvington-on-Hudson: Miss H. M. G., for Refurnishing Y. W. C. A. Room, 50. Richmond Hill: C. E. Soc., 2.50. New York: Friend, 150; H. W. H., in memory of his mother, 100; Friend, 500; Other Friends, 41. Norwich: R. J. D., 1 bbl. clothing. Rochester: Friend, for Refurnishing Y. W. C. A. Room, 10. Sherburne: W. M. Soc. Cong. Ch., 25; Friends, 350. Sherwood: Friend, 100. Utica: Friend, 5.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Blooming Grove: M. C. S., 5. Brooklyn: Miss J. L. R., 10; M. L. R., 25; L. E. S., 25. Canandaigua: Mrs. G. W. H., 5. Clifton Springs: Mrs. A. P., 10; F. W. S., 10. Ellington: 1st Cong. S. S., 5. Jewett: Mrs. J. C. D., 6. New York: C. M. J., 20; L. P. B., 20; M. M. B., 5; J. G. T., 2. Sidney: 1st Cong. Ch. S. S., 2.50. Troy: H. S. L., 50. Unadilla: Rev. I. H. P., 5. Wading River: S. S., 3.50. Walton: 1st Ch. S. S., 30.50; Every-Day Circle King's Daughters, 10. Willshire: Rev. C. W. G., 5. Woodville: Cong. C. E. Soc., 5. — "A Friend," 100.

Legacies.

Brooklyn: Stephen Ballard, 550 (Reserve Legacy, 366.66), 183.34. New Lebanon: Ellen C. Kendall, by H. P. Brown, Adm'r, 504.11.

NEW JERSEY—\$810.67.

Closter: First Ch., 15. Dover: "A Friend," 5. East Orange: First Ch., 40.97; C. L. B., 10. Glen Ridge: Ch., 250. Grantwood: Ch., 16. Little Ferry: Ch., 1. Montclair: Watchung Ave. Ch., 5. Newark: First Jube Memorial Ch., 50; Belleville Ave. Ch., 29.55. Nutley: St. Paul's Cong. Ch., 20. Passaic: Ch., 25. Plainfield: Ch., 3.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of the New Jersey Association, Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Treasurer.

Bound Brook: 13.45. Cedar Grove: 1.32. East Orange: First, 36.06; Trinity, 9. Glen Ridge: 37.42. Jersey City: First, 4.47. Newark: First, 10.23; Belleville Ave., 9.22. Nutley: 6.60. Orange Valley: 11. Plainfield: 28.48. River Edge: 1.76. Upper Montclair: 40. Westfield: 26.85. Total, \$235.86.

Donations for Fisk University.

Englewood: Friend, 25. Toms River: Friend, 5. Upper Montclair: Christian Union Cong. Ch., 24.29.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Basking Ridge: C. L. R., 50.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$419.59.

Braddock: First Ch., 8; First Ch. S. S., 6.09. Indiana: Miss E. D. N., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 1. Meadville: Park Ave. Ch., 25. Pittsburgh: M. R. L., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5. Spring Creek: Ch., 7.50. Scranton: Plymouth Ch. V. M. Society, 10, (5 of which for Thorsby, Ala., and 5 for Grand View).

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Pennsylvania, Mrs. David Howells, Treasurer.

Carbondale: Missy Soc., for Work in Porto Rico, 2. Corry: Missy Soc., for Work in Porto Rico, 2. Pittston: Welsh Ch. Little Gleaners, for Chapel at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 12. Total, \$16.00.

Donations for Fisk University.

Wilkesbarre: Friend, 10. Philadelphia: Friend, 100; Friend, 200; Other Friends, 21.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Warren: C. J. C., 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$1,802.77.

Washington: People's Ch., Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip, 2.71; H. N. L., 25; Rev. W. C. S. (deceased), 678.37.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of the N. J. Association, Mrs. Willard E. Buell, Treasurer.

Washington: Mt. Pleasant, 44.69.

Donations for Fisk University.

Washington: W. D., 5; Friend, 2; Friend, 1,000.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Washington: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B., 20; Dr. S. H. W., 25.

MARYLAND—\$2.00.**Donations for Piedmont College.**

Baltimore: T. M. B., 2.

INTERIOR DISTRICT.**OHIO—\$1,247.80.**

Aurora: Ch., 5.54. Bellefontaine: Miss M. H. E., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5. Claridon: Ch., 9.50. Cleveland: Archwood Ch., 15; Denison Ave. W. M. Soc., 6.60; Euclid Ave. Ch., 25; A. W. C., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5; R. I. D., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 10. East Cleveland: Ch., bbl. goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn. Columbus: Mayflower Ch., 25.60; South Ch., 10.50; Miss E. D. B., 5; Miss J. F. E., 1; Mrs. A. F., 5, for building, Lexington, Ky. Conneaut: "Friends," two bbls. goods for Pleasant Hill. Dayton: Miss L. S., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 1. Elyria: Second Ch., 14.13. Grand River: Richmond Ch., 3.50. Litchfield: Ch., 4.42. Lucas: Ch., 5. Madison: Ch., 2.50. Medina: Woman's Benevolent Soc., for Building Fund, Girls' Dormitory, Grand View, Tenn., 25. Newton Falls: First Ch., 6.80. North Fairfield: Ch., 5. Oberlin: Miss E. B. G., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 10. Parkman: Ch., 4.50. Toledo: Central Ch., 20.35; Washington St. Ch., 19.28; Vermillion: C. E. Soc., 8.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treasurer.

Akron: West W. M. S., for Pleasant Hill, 10. Andover: W. M. S., 6.12. Ashland: W. A., 3.15. Ashtabula: First W. M. D., 4.20. Austinsburg: Primary S. S., 1; W. M. S., 2.52; C. E., 1.30. Bellevue: W. G., 5.25; L. U., 2.10. Belpre: W. M. S., 5.10. Berlin Heights: W. M. S., for Fisk U., 10. Burton: W. M. S., 2.95. Chagrin Falls: W. M. S., 9.05, (2 of which for Indian M.). Cincinnati: Plymouth W. M. S., for Indian M., 2; Personal, 1; Walnut Hills, W. M. S., 2.25; Walnut Hills, C. E., for Indian M., 3. Clarksville: W. M. S., 2.30. Cleveland: First W. M. S., for Indian Missions, 40; First W. A., 31.50; S. S., 2; Archwood L. A., for Indian M., 5; Archwood L. S., for Talladega, Ala., 5; Collinwood W. M. S., 2.61; Denison Ave. W. M. S., 1.45; East Mad. L. A.,

3.15; Euclid, M. B., 2.50; Euclid Ave. S. S., 28.04, (25 of which for Chapel at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska). Euclid Ave. W. A., for Indian M., 30. Grace, W. A., for Indian M., 1.30; Highland, C. E., 2.10; Highland, K. D., 5.50, (5 of which for Pleasant Hill, and 50c. for Indian M.); Kinsman Road W. A., for Indian M., 1; North W. M. S., 3; Mount Zion W. M. S., for Indian M., 5; Park W. A., for Indian M., 5; S. S., 7.50; Pilgrim W. A., 31, (10 of which for Indian M.); Puritan W. M. S., for Indian M., 3; S. S., for Indian M., 5; Trinity S. S., 1.10; Union S. S., 68c.; Personal, for Indian M., 15. East Cleveland: Jr. C. E., 1; Calvary Ch. W. A., for Indian M., 5. Conneaut: W. M. S., 7.78. Cuyahoga Falls: W. M. S., 5, (3 of which for Indian M.); Y. L., for Indian M., 2.50. Elyria: First W. A., 16.60, (6 of which for Indian M.); Second W. A., 4.25. Fredericksburg: W. M. S., 2.42. Gomer: L. L. L., 1.26. Greenwich: W. M. S., 2. Hudson: L. M. Dept., 1.58. Ironton: W. M. S., 3.25. Kent: W. M. S., 5. Kirtland: W. M. S., 6.30. Lorain: W. A., 9.20, (5 of which for Indian M.). Madison: H. M. S., for Indian M., 9.25. Mansfield: First, Personal, for Indian M., 5; First W. M. S., 62.50. Marietta: First, W. M. S., 26.40, (5 of which for Indian M.); S. S., 5; Oak Grove W. M. S., 5.10, (3 of which for Indian M.); Harmar W. M. S., 3.75. Marysville: W. M. S., 4.75. Medina: W. M. S., 18.30; C. E., 1.05. Mount Vernon: W. M. S., 12.98, (5 of which for Indian M.). Newark: Plymouth, W. M. S., 3.15. New London: W. M. S., 1.05. North Olmsted: W. M. S., 3.15. Oak Hill: Peninsula, W. M. S., for Indian M., 1. Oberlin: First W. M. S., 46.73; Second W. M. S., 18.90, (5 of which for Indian M.). Painesville: First, 11.35, (4 of which for Indian M.). Plain: W. M. S., 1.10. Ravenna: W. M. S., 7.10, (5 of which for Indian M.). Rock Creek: S. S., 5.50. Ruggles: W. M. S., 1.75. Sandusky: Primary S. S., 1; C. E. Soc., 1. Shandon: W. U., for Indian M., 5. Tallmadge: W. M. S., 5.88; Thank Offering, for Indian M., 5; Y. L. S., for Chapel at Cape Prince of Wales, Alaska, 3.30. Thompson: L. A., 1.05. Toledo: First W. M. S., 12.60; Central W. M. S., 5.10, (3 of which for Indian M.); Second, J. M. C., 1.05; Washington St. W. M. S., 30.25, (10 of which for Indian M.); Prim. S. S., for Alaska M., 5.45. Twinsburg: C. M. S., for Indian M., 3.40. Wayland: S. S., 1.25; C. E. Soc., 1.36. Wellington: W. A., 3.15. West Williamsfield: W. M. S., 2.10. Windham: W. M. S., 1.10. York: W. M. S., 2.52; C. E., 1.10. Youngstown: Elm St., W. M. S., 9.95, (5 of which for Indian M.); Plymouth W. M. S., 18, (5 of which for Indian M.). Total, \$759.33.

Donations for Fisk University.

Cincinnati: Friend, 50. Cleveland: Friend, 10. Conneaut: Miss E. S. B., 10; Friend, 15. Litchfield: Cong. Ch. King's Daughters, 5; Young Men's Brotherhood, 5; Diggers, 5; H. M. S.'s Bible Class, 10. Mansfield: Friend, 2. Mt. Vernon: Friend, 1. Oberlin: Friend, 10; W. M. Soc. 1st Cong. Ch., 50; Friend, for Hospital, 20.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Cleveland: Pilgrim Cong. Ch., 10; Miss A., 2.25. Columbus: Mrs. M. A. W., 20. Toledo: J. B. A., 5.

INDIANA—\$53.67.

Fort Wayne: Plymouth Ch., 25. Indianapolis: First Ch., 9.61; Union Ch., 3.83. Terre Haute: First Ch., 12.23.

Donations for Fisk University.

Evansville: Friend, 1. French Lick: Friend, 2.

MICHIGAN—\$444.60.

Big Rapids: Ch. (No. 2), 2.50. Charlevoix: Ch., 10. Delhi: C. E. Soc., for Grand View, Tenn., 25. Detroit: First Ch., 130; Fort St. Ch., 5. Frankfort: A. B., for Pleasant Hill Acad., 45. Grand Rapids: Second Ch., 12. Hancock: First Ch., 12. Kalamazoo: M. J. K.,

5. **Romeo:** Ch., 15. **Union City:** First Ch., 3.15. **Watervliet:** Plymouth Ch., 16.25.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Michigan. Mrs. C. K. McGee, Treasurer.

Benzonia: 12.70. **Cadillac:** for Santee, Neb., 10. **Hancock:** 2. **St. Clair:** for S. A., Athens, Ala., 5; and for S. A. at Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 1. **Shelby 5. West Adrian:** 10. Total, \$45.70.

Donations for Fisk University.

Ann Arbor: "C. C." 1. **Detroit:** Friend, 100.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Grand Rapids: Rev. E. W. B., 5; Mrs. F. E. W., 2. **Leslie:** W. C. A., 5. **Whitehall:** F. D. G., 5.

WESTERN DISTRICT.

ILLINOIS—\$2,824.16.

(Donations, \$2,324.16; Legacy, \$500.00.)

Amboy: "A Friend," 5. **Annanaw:** Ch., 3. **Aurora:** New England Ch., 7.20. **Bowen:** Ch., 9.25. **Brimfield:** Ch., 16.25. **Chapin:** Joy Prairie S. S., 7.19. **Chesterfield:** Ch., 13. **Chicago:** New First Ch., 66.75; Bethany Ch., 7; Garfield Park Ch., 13; New England S. S., 10; Sedgwick St. Ch. Jr. C. E. Soc., 2; South Ch., 13; Miss S. A. M., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5; V. F. L., for Santee, 25; Miss W.'s S. S. Class, Christmas box for La Follette, Tenn., Denver: Ch., 3. **Downers Grove:** Ch., 9. **Evanston:** First Ch., 100. **Milburn:** Ch., 15. **Morris:** Mrs. D. S., 10. **Morrison:** R. W., 1,000. **Oak Park:** First Ch., 210. **Paxton:** Mr. and Mrs. J. B. S., 50. **Pecatonica:** First Ch., 5. **Shabbona:** Ch., 8. — A Friend, for Santee, 5.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Illinois. Mrs. A. H. Standish, Treasurer.

Atkinson: C. E. Soc., 1.30. **Aurora:** New England W. M. S., 5. **Brimfield:** W. M. S., 3. **Chicago:** Grand Ave. W. M. S., 2; New First W. S., 17.10; South Ch. W. S., 5; Y. L., 2. **Decatur:** W. S., 9. **Elgin:** First Ch. W. S., for Bosworth Mem. at Fisk U., 25. **Evans-ton:** First W. M. S., 7.50. **Griggsville:** W. S., 4. **Milburn:** W. M. S., 50, (20 of which for Grand View, 15 for Marion, and 15 for Porto Rico). **Moline:** Second W. S., 4. **Neponset:** W. M. S., 2.50. **Oak Park:** First W. S., 20.03; Third W. S., 6. **Rockford:** Second W. S., 16. **Somonauk:** W. S., 5. **Spring Valley:** W. S., 2. **Stillman Valley:** W. S., 1.30. **Waverly:** C. E. Soc., 4. **Wilmette:** W. M. S., 18.54. **Winnebago:** W. S., 3. Total, \$213.27.

Donations for Fisk University.

Big Woods: Cong. Ch., 40; Cong. Ch. S. S., 10. **Chicago:** Friend, 100; Garfield Park Cong. S. S., 50; A. P. N., 10. **Des Plaines:** 1 pkg. Iron Holders. **Dover:** Cong. Ch., 22. **Galesburg:** Central Cong. Ch. S. S., 25. **Kewanee:** Friend, 5. **Moline:** W. M. S. 1st Cong. Ch., 24.25. **Oak Park:** Y. L. 1st Cong. Ch., 25. **Rockford:** J. G. P., 2. **Streator:** Friends, 50.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Aurora: Mrs. W. F. J., 100. **Moline:** H. A. A., 5. **Ottawa:** A. M. F., 25.

Legacy.

Amboy: Ella F. Slauter, 500.

IOWA—\$717.53.

Anamosa: Ch., 16.35. **Chester Center:** Ch., 10. **Creston:** First Ch., 20. **Des Moines:** Plymouth Ch., 43.20. **Duaplac:** Ch., 7.50. **Eldora:** C. McK. D., for Freight to Grand View, Tenn., 2.32; S. S. Class, box goods for Pleasant Hill, Tenn., Fairfield: Ch., 20. **Genoa Bluffs:** Ch., 4.10. **Glenwood:** S. S., for Alaska Mission, 3.41. **Steamboat Rock:** Ch., 4. **Tabor:** Ch., 12.66. **Webster City:** Ch., 10. — Friends, for Santee, 7.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Iowa. Mrs. H. K. Edson, Treasurer.

Council Bluffs: First, 3. **Cherokee:** W. M. S., 8.25. **Eldora:** S. S., for S. A., Santee, Neb., 2.09. **Des Moines:** Plymouth, 3.50. **Gilbert Station:** for Beach Inst., 10. **Grinnell:** 6.51;

W. M. S., 11.47; C. E. Soc., for Blanche Kellogg Inst., 23.17. **Maquoketa:** W. M. S., for S. A. Beach Inst., 15. **Newburg:** W. M. S., 5. **Osage:** 25. **Riceville:** Mrs. K., 20. Total, \$132.99.

Donations for Fisk University.

Cedar Falls: Cong. Ch., The Advancers, 15; 2 bbls. and 1 box clothing and toys from Sunday-school Class of Mr. Root; W. M. Soc. Cong. Ch., 50; Miss H.'s S. S. Class, 2; E. A. C.'s S. S. Class, 5. **Central City:** Friend, 5. **Decorah:** W. H. M. Soc., 1 box Iron-holders; Fortnightly Club, 50. **Grinnell:** Cong. Ch., 12; Cong. Ch., Mrs. T. O. D., 10. **Independence:** Cong. S. S., 1 box paper. **Marshalltown:** Covenant Daughters, 25. **Newton:** Christian Workers, 50; Friend, 50; Friend, 25; Friend, through W. H. M. U., 25. **Webster City:** L. M. S. Cong. Ch., 50; Friend, 50.

WISCONSIN—\$350.47.

Berlin: Ch., 2. **Dousman:** Immanuel Ch., 3.24. **Hartland:** Ch., 6.75. **Kenosha:** Ch., 54.85. **Ladysmith:** Ch., 2. **Lake Geneva:** First Ch., 7.83. **Madison:** M. S., for Santee, 10. **Mazomanie:** Ch., 6. **Rochester:** Mrs. L. S. H., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 10. **Sparta:** Mizpah S. S. Class, for La Follette, Tenn., 10; Miss M. M., for La Follette, Tenn., 5; Mrs. C. M. B., Papers; Miss G.'s S. S. Class, Christmas box; Mr. G. A. R., Papers; C. E. Soc., Christmas box, for La Follette, Tenn. **Stoughton:** Ch., 3.73. **Viroqua:** First Ch., 10. **Waupun:** Ch., 25.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Wisconsin. Miss Mary L. McCutchan, Treasurer.

Arena: First W. M. S., 1.35. **Beloit:** First W. M. S., 3. **Berlin:** Union Ch., 2.50. **Brandon:** W. M. S., 5.20. **Edgerton:** W. M. S., 5. **Delavan:** W. M. S., 3. **Emerald Grove:** Ch., 1.50. **Fifield:** H. M. S., 1.50. **Fox Lake:** Ladies' Aid, 2.50. **Hancock:** Ladies' Aid, 1.25. **Menomonie:** W. M. S., 4. **Potosi:** Mrs. T. D., 5. **South Milwaukee:** W. M. S., 10. **Sparta:** W. M. S., 4. **Spring Green:** W. M. S., 2. **Stoughton:** S. S., 6.27; W. M. S., 1.50. **Superior:** Pilgrim Missionary Soc., 8. **Waukesha:** W. M. S., 5. **West Salem:** J. C. E., 1.50. **Whitewater:** Ch., 35. Total, \$109.07.

Donations for Fisk University.

Milwaukee: Friend, 5. **Warren:** Friend, 25. **Wauwatosa:** Cong. S. S., 50.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Oshkosh: L. G. H., 5.

MINNESOTA—\$2,413.56.

Comfrey: Ch., 86c. **Ellsworth:** Ch., 1.15. **Lynnhurst:** Ch., 1.47. **Marietta:** Ch., 2.10. **Minneapolis:** Lowry Hill Ch., 22.31; Plymouth Ch., 38.60; F. W. L., 10. **St. Paul:** Olivet Ch., 10.50; M. P. N. (deceased), 1,000; C. W. N. (deceased), 1,000. **Worthington:** Ch., 2.63.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Minnesota. Mrs. A. M. Burch, Treasurer.

Alberta: 50c. **Anoka:** 1.70. **Austin:** 90c. **Cannon Falls:** 1.17. **Cass Lake:** 90c. **Comfrey:** 1. **Cottage Grove:** 85c. **Detroit:** 1.40. **Ellsworth:** 1.10. **Faribault:** 2.35. **Forest Heights:** 1.75. **Fredom:** 80c. **Glencoe:** 3.40. **Grand Meadow:** 2.15. **Lakeland:** 70c. **Mankato:** First, 4.49. **Marshall:** 1.25. **Marietta:** 1.02. **Milaca:** 60c. **Minneapolis:** Fifth Ave., 4.23; Fremont Ave., 3.88; Fremont Ave. Ivy Circle, 25; Linden Hills, 4.43; Lynnhurst, 2.43; Plymouth, 12.32. **Montevideo:** 3.40. **New Richmond:** 2.55. **Olivet:** St. Paul, 5.10. **St. Louis:** Park, 1.30. **Sauk Rapids:** 3.30. **Spring Valley:** 4.42. **Staples:** 3. **Stewart:** 55c. **Wadena:** 1. **Waseca:** 2.50. **Wayzata:** 3.35. **Worthington:** 2.50. **Zumbrota:** 50c. Total, \$123.79.

Donations for Fisk University.

Duluth: Ladies' M. Soc., Cong. Ch., 25; Friend, 15; Friend, 10. **Minneapolis:** Forest Heights, Cong. Ch., 25; Forest Heights Cong. Ch. W. U., 50; Friend, 25. **Northfield:** Students' Gridley Hall, Carleton Col., 37.15; M. H. M. Soc. Cong. Ch., 13.

MISSOURI—\$721.31.

Jefferson City: Mrs. P. A. B., Christmas box for La Follette, Tenn. Kansas City: Metropolitan Tabernacle, 8. Neosho: First Ch., 14. St. Louis: Pilgrim Ch., 22.64; Mrs. R. W. (deceased), 666.67.

Donations for Fisk University.

St. Louis: Fisk Club, 10.
KANSAS—\$53.74.

Carbondale: Ch., 3. Geneva: Ch., 2.50. Haven: Ch., 5. Hutchinson: First Ch., 3. Kansas City: Miss A. B. J., 4; Prof. R. G. J., 5, for Building, Lexington, Ky. Maize: Ch., 10. Muscotah: Ch., 10. Valley Falls: Mrs. M. E. R., 5. Wakefield: S. S., 4.24.

Donations for Fisk University.

Kansas City: Friend, 2.
NEBRASKA—\$92.96.

Lincoln: Plymouth Ch., 52.60; S. S., 9.25. Santee: E. H., for Santee, 3.50; A. Friend, for Santee, 75c. Verdon: Ch., 15.50. Wahoo: Ch., 3.61. West Point: Ch., 7.75.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$69.25.

Elbowoods: F. H., for Santee, 2.75. Jamestown: Ch., 11.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of North Dakota, Mrs. E. H. Stickney, Treasurer.

Caledonia: M. S., 50c. Jamestown: S. S., 10. Michigan: M. S., 10. Oberon: M. S., 5. Orr: Ladies' Aid, 5. Wahpeton: M. S., 25. Total, \$55.50.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$214.93.

Bon Homme: Ch., 7.10. Bryant: Ch., 2.13. Centerville: Ch., 6. Columbia: Ch., 7. De Smet: Ch., 7.50. Greenwood: G. W., 50; T. C. W., 30, for Santee. Mission Hill: G. L. G., for Santee, 10. Parkston: German Chs., 20. Sioux Falls: S. S., 5. Springfield: J. O. D., for Santee, 25. Sunbeam: Ch., 20c. Yankton: C. H. D., 5; F. B. R., 5; H. H. S., 25; H. K. W., 10, for Santee, Neb.

COLORADO—\$234.44.

Denver: Third Ch., 18. Redvale: Ch., 1.19. Woman's Home Missionary Union of Colorado, Mrs. J. R. Crews, Treasurer.

Buena Vista: 2. Colorado Springs: First, 15. Craig: 2. Denver: First, 25; Second, 26; City Park, 2. Greeley: 17.25. Hayden: 8. Longmont: 8. Marble: 2. Pueblo: Irving Place, 2. Rye: 3. Steamboat Springs: 3. Total, \$115.25.

Donations for Fisk University.

Colorado Springs: Friend, 100.

WYOMING—\$17.83.

Aladdin: Ch. and S. S., 67c. Barnum: S. S., 25c. Big Horn: Ch. and S. S., 50c. Boulder: S. S., 11c. Cassa: S. S., 12c. Cheyenne: Ch. and S. S., 4.47. Dayton: Ch. and S. S., 2.40. Douglas: Ch. S. S. and W. M. Soc., 5.41. Green River: Ch. and S. S., 82c. Lusk: Ch. and S. S., 48c. Pinedale: Ch. and S. S., 90c. Powder River: S. S., 12c. Rock Springs: Ch. and S. S., 90c. Shoshoni: Ch. and S. S., 33c. Waltman: S. S., 9c. Wheatland: Ch. and S. S., 21c.
MONTANA—\$22.00.

Broadview: Ch., 1. Harlem: Miss J. C., 1; Miss E. S., 10, for Building, Lexington, Ky.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Valier: W. E. S., 10.
OKLAHOMA—\$14.60.

Gage: Ch., 1.60.

Donations for Fisk University.

Langston: Friend, 5. Muskogee: Friend, 2; Friend, 1.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Ramona: T. W., 5.
NEW MEXICO—\$3.00.

Donations for Fisk University.

Zuni: E. J. D., 3.

PACIFIC DISTRICT.**CALIFORNIA (NORTHERN)—\$523.19.**

Bethany: Ch., 4. Cloverdale: Ch., 10. Ferndale: Ch., 10. Hydesville: First Ch., 2.65.

Oakland: First Ch., 32.79. Parlier: Armenian Ch., 1. Rohnerville: Ch., 75c.

Woman's Home Missionary Union of Northern California.

Benicia: 75c. Berkeley: First, 9.40; North, 2.50. Campbell: 7.50. Mill Valley: 30c. Oakland: First, 81.10; Fourth, 4.60; Plymouth, 11; Market St., 1.50; Pilgrim, 6.60; Boulevard, 1.50. Oroville: 1.50. Pacific Grove: 4.80. Palo Alto: 6.75. Petaluma: 1.50. Pittsburg: 1.50. Porterville: 2.25. Rio Vista: 30c. San Jose: 30c. San Francisco: First, 1.70; Green St., 3; Mission, 2. Santa Cruz: 18. Saratoga: 4. Stockton: 10.25. Sunnyvale: 40c. — Mrs. S. M. D., 1; Mrs. F. M. S., 24; Mrs. L. E. A., 25; Mrs. E. K., 15; Mrs. S. T. A., 100; Mrs. M. B. E., 50; Mrs. F. F. B., 5; Mrs. E. E. L., 5, for Dormitory at Grand View. Total, \$410.00.

Donations for Fisk University.

Claremont: Friend, for new hymnals, 50. San Francisco: Friend, 2.

CALIFORNIA (SOUTHERN)—\$998.68.

(Donations, \$69.00; Legacy, \$931.68.)

El Monte: Rev. and Mrs. R. M. W., for Building, Lexington, Ky, 15; Mrs. J. M. W., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 5. Fullerton: T. S., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 10. Long Beach: Mrs. J. B., for Building, Lexington, Ky., 20. Los Angeles: J. C., 2; Mrs. G. J. W., 5, for Building, Lexington, Ky.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Pasadena: Dr. O. A. G., 10.

Legacy.

Los Angeles: E. W. Wygant, 931.68.

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION.

From Sept. 1, 1911, to Aug. 31, 1912, \$11,449.55.

(See items below.)

OREGON—\$6.25.

Portland: University Park Ch. C. E. Soc., 5; Cradle Roll, 1.25.

IDAHO—\$5.00.

Boise: Miss J. M. L., for Santee, 5.

THE SOUTH, ETC.**KENTUCKY—\$1,723.80.**

Berea: M. O. R., 50c. College Hill: Sunday-school, for La Follette, Tenn., 4.80. Furnace-town: Sunday-school, for La Follette, Tenn., 14; Water & Telephone Co., Lights for La Follette, Tenn. Lexington: Friends, for Building at Lexington, Ky., 1,703.50.

Donations for Fisk University.

Louisville: Friend, 1.

VIRGINIA—\$11.00.

Richmond: Harvey, Blair & Co., for Cottage Fund, Jos. K. Brick School, 10.

Donations for Fisk University.

Richmond: Friend, 1.

WEST VIRGINIA—\$16.60.

Huntington: First Ch., 14.

Through Woman's Home Missionary Union of Ohio, Mrs. G. B. Brown, Treasurer. Ceredo: W. M. S., 1.50; S. S., 1.10. Total, \$2.60.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$27.00.

Enfield: W. E. B., for Cottage Fund, 1; S. M., for Cottage Fund, 1; Dr. L. T. W., for Cottage Fund, 2. Raleigh: Edwards and Broughton, for Cottage Fund, Jos. K. Brick School, 5. Troy: First Ch., 5. Wilmington: The Springer Coal Co., for Cottage Fund, Jos. K. Brick School, 5. — Western District Association of N. C., 2.

Donations for Fisk University.

Bricks: T. S. I., 5; Mrs. J. M. F., 1.

TENNESSEE—\$717.38.

Grand View: Spartan Lt. Soc., for Lamps, 7; W. F. T., for Building Fund, Grand View, Tenn., 5. La Follette: Mr. B., 1; J. H. F., 5.50; A. R. B., 14.55; P. H. H., 5; E. L., 1; Mr. McC., 10; G. P., 50c.; Dr. R., 1; Mr. S., 2; R. L. S., 5; L. C. S., 1; T. E. S., 2.50; H. L. W., 5; Friends, toys and supplies for La Fol-

lette, Tenn. Miss A. R. B., sewing machine
Miss A. R. B., tablecloth for Furnaceto
Reading Room. **Memphis:** Le Moyne Alumni
Assoc. for Le Moyne Institute, 100; L. T. L.
for Le Moyne Institute, 16. **Pleasant Hill:**
Cong. Ch. Ladies' Aid Soc., for Pleasant Hill
Acad., 4.25; Miss C., for Pleasant Hill Acad.,
10. **Robbins:** First Ch., 2. — "Friend," for
Pleasant Hill, Tenn., 75.

Donations for Fisk University.

Belfast: Friend, 1. **Memphis:** Friend, 2.
Murfreesboro: Friend, 2. **Nashville:** Friend,
25; Friend, 25; Friend, 65 for White Con-
servatory; Friend, for Repairs in Reception
Room, 25; Mrs. A. M. D., White Conservatory,
37; Union Ch., for Organ Repairs, 25; Y. W.
C. A., for Y. W. C. A. Room repairs, 65.08;
Harmonia Club, for R. W. Tibbs Recital, 12;
Friends in Tenn., 50. — Shelby County
Teachers' Association, for Le Moyne Insti-
tute, 10.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Nashville: A Friend, 100.

GEORGIA—\$579.68.

Athens: First Ch., 4. **Marietta:** First Ch., 6.
Meansville: New Hope Ch., 5.45. **Thebes:**
Midway Ch., 3.13.

Donations for Fisk University.

Augusta: Friend, 1. **Savannah:** D. J. S.,
10.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Atlanta: Woman's Club, 100; T. B. H., 10;
H. B. W., 25; Cong. Ch. Ladies' Union, 25;
J. F. B., 5; J. K. O., 100; D. W., 100.
Demorest: E. F., 15; Mrs. G. S. B., 100; E.
D. H., 10; Friend, 10c. **Toccoa:** Mrs. E. P. S.,
60.

ALABAMA—\$135.00.

Benson: Rev. J. A. M. and Wife, for Build-
ing, Lexington, Ky., 10. **Marion:** First Ch., 2.

Donations for Fisk University.

Haynesville: Friend, 1. **Lum:** Friend, 2.
Marion: Miss R. M., 5. **Tuskegee:** Mrs. B. T.
W., 100; Friend, for Iron Beds in Livingston
Hall, 15.

Donation for Fisk University.

Mound Bayou: Jr. League, 1 box toys.

LOUISIANA—\$58.00.

New Orleans: "Friends," for Straight Uni-
versity, 58.

TEXAS—\$11.05.

Nacogdoches: Ch., 1.05. **Raymondville:** Mr.
and Mrs. L. B. W., 5.

Donations for Fisk University.

Tyler: S. G., 5.

FLORIDA—\$11.16.

West Tampa: Union Ch., 3.

Donations for Fisk University.

Jacksonville: Friend, 3.16.

Donations for Piedmont College.

Jacksonville: Ladies' Aux. Union Cong.
Ch., 5.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—\$2.50.

Davao, Mindanao: Mrs. J. R. B. for build-
ing, Lexington, Ky., 2.50.

INCOME—\$27,721.26.

Atterbury Endowment Fund, 232.50. **Avery**
Fund, 483.62. **Atlanta Theological Seminary**
Fund, 450. **Catherine A. Blakeman Endow-**
ment Fund, 73.80. **William Belden Schol-**
arship Fund, for Talladega College, 60. **M. R.**
Bishop Endowment Fund, 2.32. **Mrs. S. N.**
Brewer Endowment Fund, 47.97. **Mrs. Julia**
E. Brick Endowment Fund for Jos. K. Brick
School, Enfield, N. C., 8,549.45. **The E. A.**
Brown Scholarship Fund for Talladega Col-
lege, 33.01. **The Brown Fund** for Colored
People, 34.31. **Howard Carter Endowment**
Fund, 23.25. **Dr. Carroll Cutler Theological**
Endowment Scholarship Fund for Talladega
College, 23.25. **Susan Rhoda Cutler Endow-**
ment Fund, 23.24. **De Forest Endowment**
Fund for Talladega College, 929.96. **C. F.**

Dike Fund for Straight University, 232.50.
Wm. E. Dodge Theological Fund, for Talla-
dega College, 232.50. **Eldridge Endowment**
Fund, 464.98. **Erwin and Other Funds,** for
Talladega College, 4,500. **The Ewell Fund,**
for Howard University, 46.50. **Flitts and**
Warner Endowment Fund, for Wilmington,
N. C., 50. **Fessenden Fund,** for Fessenden
Academy, Fla., 395.28. **Rev. B. Foltz**
Endowment Fund, 46.50. **Rev. Robert Ford**
Endowment Fund, 9.29. **General Endowment**
Fund, 278.98. **Goodnow Hospital Endowment**
Fund, for Talladega College, 325.47. **Graves**
Scholarship Fund, for Talladega College,
232.50. **Elsie G. Green Endowment Fund,** for
Nat. Ala., 44.18. **Elizabeth L. Hall Endowment**
Fund, 46.50. **Hammond Fund,** for Straight
University, 232.50. **E. A. Hand Endowment**
Fund, 23.25. **The Clara Hillyer Fund,** 2,400.
Howard University Endowment Fund, 1,859.92.
Asa W. Kenney Endowment Fund, 829.29. **Le**
Moyne Endowment Fund, for Memphis, Tenn.,
464.98. **H. W. Lincoln Scholarship Fund,** for
Talladega College, 46.50. **Mrs. P. N. Liver-**
more Endowment Fund, for Pleasant Hill,
Tenn., 79.41. **Luke Mem. Scholarship Fund,**
for Talladega College, 20.35. **George L. New-**
ton Endowment Fund, 232.50. **Mary E. Page**
Endowment Fund, 9.29. **Piedmont College**
Fund, for Piedmont College, Demorest, Ga.,
810. **The S. W. Pierce Endowment Fund,**
through W. H. M. U. of Iowa, 11.62. **C. B.**
Rice Memorial Fund, for Talladega College,
19.66. **J. S. Ricker Endowment Fund,** 232.50.
The J. S. Ricker Endowment Fund, through
the Women of Maine, 246.50. **The John Roy**
Scholarship Fund, 46.50. **Seymour Straight**
Endowment Fund, for Straight University,
189.37. **Straight University Scholarship Fund,**
136.83. **S. M. Strong Endowment Fund,** for
Saluda, N. C., 232.50. **The Stone Scholarship**
Fund, for Talladega College, 46.50. **The**
Stephen Stickney Mountain Educational Fund,
1,182.73. **Horace G. Story Endowment Fund,**
68. **Student Aid Fund,** for Talladega College,
98c. **The Mary W. Thompson Endowment Fund,**
23.24. **E. G. Upson Scholarship Fund,** for
Tougaloo University, 93. **Seth Wadham's Fund**
for Talladega College, 46.50. **C. Ward Fund,**
for Wilmington, N. C., 10.39. **A. Wentworth**
Endowment Fund, 44.18. **Samuel White En-**
dowment Fund, 139.49. **J. and L. H. Wood**
Scholarship Fund, for Talladega College, 46.50.
Yale Library Fund, for Talladega College,
24.42.

TUITION—\$67,587.07.

Cappahosic, Va.: 886.20. **Lexington, Ky.:**
2,265.10. **Beaufort, N. C.:** 449.40. **Enfield, N.**
C.: 898.85. **Hillsboro, N. C.:** 173.40. **Kings**
Mountain, N. C.: 860.35. **Lawndale, N. C.:**
12. **Lynn, N. C.:** 260. **Saluda, N. C.:** 907.34.
Troy, N. C.: 656.78. **Wilmington, N. C.:**
1,713.33. **Charleston, S. C.:** 2,541.34. **Green-**
wood, S. C.: 1,476.29. **Grand View, Tenn.:**
1,269.95. **Memphis, Tenn.:** 4,212.43. **Nashville,**
Tenn.: 10,217.52. **Pleasant Hill, Tenn.:**
1,215.68. **Albany, Ga.:** 1,279.45. **Athens, Ga.:**
1,293.95. **Demorest, Ga.:** 3,402.68. **McIntosh,**
Ga.: 585.81. **Macon, Ga.:** 3,339.25. **Marshall-**
ville, Ga.: 430. **Savannah, Ga.:** 1,109.76. **Thom-**
asville, Ga.: 1,685.80. **Athens, Ala.:** 934.54.
Cotton Valley, Ala.: 166.57. **Florence, Ala.:**
497. **Joppa, Ala.:** 513.20. **Marion, Ala.:**
Ala.: 497. **Joppa, Ala.:** 513.20. **Marion, Ala.:**
1,022.54. **Mobile, Ala.:** 2,292.75. **Talladega,**
Ala.: 3,429.72. **Clinton, Miss.:** 355. **Meridian,**
Miss.: 583.50. **Moorhead, Miss.:** 198.50. **Mound**
Bayou, Miss.: 632.20. **Tougaloo, Miss.:** 2,765.72.
New Orleans, La.: 6,288.45. **Austin, Tex.,**
2,426.60. **Fessenden, Fla.:** 130.40. **Orange**
Park, Fla.: 366.25. **Santurce, P. R.:** 1,841.47.

SLATER FUND.

PAID TO INSTITUTIONS—\$7,000.00.

For Talladega College, Talladega, Ala., 1,000.
For Tougaloo University, Tougaloo, Miss.,
3,000. For Straight University, New Orleans,
La., 1,000. For Le Moyne Institute, Memphis,
Tenn., 500. For Fisk University, Nashville,
Tenn., 1,500.

SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1912.

Donations	\$ 54,280.95
Legacies	11,026.00
Total	\$ 65,306.95
Income	27,721.26
Tuition	67,587.07
Slater Fund	7,000.00
Total	\$167,615.28

SUMMARY.

Twelve Months, from Oct. 1, 1911, to
Sept. 30, 1912.

Donations	\$219,718.17
Legacies	110,654.65
Total	\$330,372.82
Income	27,721.26
Tuition	67,587.07
Slater Fund	7,000.00

Total

INCOME NOT IN CURRENT RECEIPTS—
\$4,757.35.

For Atlanta University, 511.50. For Berea College, 232.50. Income for African Missions, paid to the A. B. C. F. M., 4,013.33.

ENDOWMENT FUNDS.

From Estate of Mrs. Julia A. Merrill (deceased), of Brooklyn, N. Y., to constitute the "William F. Merrill Memorial Fund," 6,500.

THE DANIEL HAND ENDOWMENT FUND.
Estate of Daniel Hand (deceased), add'l, \$26,405.87.

RECEIPTS OF THE CALIFORNIA ORIENTAL MISSION.

From Sept. 1, 1911, to August 31, 1912,
\$11,449.55.

FROM THE MISSIONS.

Monthly and Annual Offerings, \$2,248.65.
FROM CHURCHES IN NO. CALIFORNIA—
Alameda: 74.31. Benicia: 8.75. Berkeley: First, 256.02; Park, 22; North, 127.07; Bethany, 1. Campbell: 79.71. Ceres: 40. Cottonwood: 5. Eureka: 25. Fresno: 50.05; Japanese, 21.42. Grass Valley: 31. Haywards: 1. Kenwood: 90c. Little Shasta: 3.75. Lockeford: 11. Lodi: 13. Loomis: 4.70. Martinez: 8.57. Mill Valley: 15.90. Niles: 40. Oakland: First, 622.80; Pilgrim, 52.62; Market St., 3; Fruit Vale, 19; Fitchburg, 5; Plymouth, 114.53; Japanese, 1; Boulevard, 4.25. Oleander: 10.25. Oroville: 76.61. Pacific Grove: 47.80. Palo Alto: 35.60. Paradise: 5. Petaluma: 72.60. Pittsburg: 3. Redwood: 25.05. Rio Vista: 15. Sacramento: 127.95. San Francisco: First, 262.55; Green St., 1; Bethany, 33.25; Ocean View, 5; Park, 6.25; Bethlehem, 2.05; Sunset, 9; Chinese, 97.50; Japanese, 95.20. San Jose: 110.50. San Mateo: 1. San Rafael: 7.10. Santa Cruz: 98. Santa Rosa: 32. Sonoma: 17. Soquel: 3. Stockton: 8.10. Suisun: 10. Saratoga: 67. Sunnyvale: 22.17. Tulare: 33.40. Woodland: 15.60. W. H. M. U., 60.

FROM INDIVIDUALS IN NO. CALIFORNIA.
Alameda: Dr. G. A. M., 25. Berkeley: J. L. B., 10; Mrs. L. E. A., 132; Mrs. H. W. B., 100.

Bowler: Miss A. H. B., 5. Nevada City: Mrs. C. H. E., 5. Oakland: Mrs. W. A. C., 150; Mrs. F. M. S., 24. San Francisco: E. W., 100; B. G. & Co., 100; L. S. S., 120. San Jose: W. E. H., 50. Santa Rosa: Mrs. H., 5; Mrs. E. M. W., 5. — Friend, 4.73; Friends, 10.

FROM CHURCHES IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Alpine: 50c. Avalon: 8.25. Bakersfield: First, 57.50. Buena Park: 3.98. Claremont: 165.76. Corona: 11. Escondido: 21.46. Graham: 11. Highland: 60.10. La Jolla: 15.82. La Mesa: First, 13.20; Central, 4.40. Lawndale: 71c. Little Lake: 2.58. Long Beach: 10.65. Los Angeles: First, 1,049.65; Park, 5.50; Vernon C. E. Soc., 10; East, 15.73; Plymouth, 82.50; Olivet, 5.48; Garvanza, 8.42; Mt. Hollywood, 10.77; Messiah, 13.94; Pilgrim, 13.75; Bethlehem, 7.10; Maricopa, 6.38. Manrovia: 6.21. Ontario: 68.03. Panama: 4.80. Pasadena: First, 889.79; North, 13.32; Lake Ave., 35.91; West Side, 53.47. Paso Robles: 6. Pomona: 108.88. Poway: 28c. Ramona: 1.16. Redlands: 174.82. Redondo Beach: 12.93. Rialto: 2. Riverside: 115.80. San Bernardino: 11.92. San Diego: First, 329.70; Logan Heights, 7.97. San Jacinto: 15.50. San Louis Bispo: 5.79. Santa Ana: 148.65. Santa Barbara: 202.80. Satcity: 7.77. Sherman: 4.62. Sierra Madre: 18.70. Whittier: 22.65. South California Conference, 217.47. South California W. H. M. U., 435.24.

FROM INDIVIDUALS IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Brawley: Mr. S. K., 10. Los Angeles: Mrs. M. B. K., 25. Pasadena: Mrs. J. P. P., 10; Mrs. S. P. S., 10. Redlands: Mrs. J. E. K., 1. Ventura: Mrs. E. C. B., 2; Mrs. Y., 5; TdI Jup., 5.

FROM EASTERN HELPERS.**MAINE—**

Auburn: Miss W., 5. Bangor: Mrs. S. E. B., 5. Portland: Misses L., 200. So. Berwick: Miss H. S., 20.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Brookline: J. B. S., 50. Lee: Sunday-school, 20. So. Framingham: Cheerful Helpers, 60. Stockbridge: Miss A. B., 3. Worcester: Steadfast Friends, 10; "S.", 150.

CONNECTICUT—

New Britain: Mrs. S. H. W., 5. New Haven: Prof. H. W. F., 25. Stratford: Miss C. S., 25.

NEW YORK—

Albany: Miss K. McN., 10; Miss G. D. S., 40.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Washington: Miss A. H., 5; Rev. B. W. P., 35; Miss J. P., 5.

OHIO—

Galion: Mrs. M. E., 1.

ILLINOIS—

Wheaton: Rev. J. B., 2; College Church, 10.

IDAHO—

Idaho City: Mrs. B. R. M., 5.

ARIZONA—

Prescott: M. B. H., 90; Church, 25.50; F. A. K., 1.

NEVADA—

Reno: Sunday-school, 6.98.

Congregational Church Building Society

Charles E. Hope, Treasurer - 105 East 22nd Street, New York, N. Y.

Receipts for September, 1912**FOR CHURCH BUILDING.**

CALIFORNIA—\$647.32.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—\$266.38.

Cloverdale: 10. Grass Valley: 20. Likely: 4. Martinez: 4.90. Niles: 10. Oakland: Ply-

mouth, 41.48. Oakley: 5. Oroville: G. H. C., 50. Petaluma: First, 9.50. San Francisco: First E. C., 100. Santa Cruz: First, 11.50.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—\$380.94.

Claremont: First, 41.18. Escondido: 3.60; C. E. S., 80c. Glendale: 2. La Jolla: 4. La

- Mesa: Central, 3.20; First, 42c. Long Beach: First, 6.15. Los Angeles: First, 46.80; First W. S., 23.87; Pilgrim, 9.20; Plymouth, 8. Vernon, 15; Messiah, 4. Monrovia: 3.68. Ontario: Bethel, 5.60. Pasadena: First, 32; North, 3.91. Paso Robles: First, 97c. Pomona: 16. Poway: 44c. Redlands: First, 20. San Bernardino: First, 1.00. San Diego: First, 51.73; Logan Hgts., 2.40; Mission Hills, 7. San Jacinto: 59c. Wasco: 5.50. Whittier: Plymouth, 61.85.
- COLORADO**—\$45.17.
Genoa: S. S., 2.28. Redvale: First, 1.19.
W. H. M. U.: Buena Vista: 2. Colorado City: 1.50. Colorado Springs: First, 6. Craig: 1.50. Denver: City Park, 1.50; First, 9; Second, 8. Hayden: 5. Longmont: 3. Marble: 2. Steamboat Springs: 2.20.
- CONNECTICUT**—\$169.71.
Branford: 22.68. Bridgewater: 9. Burlington: 5.29. Falls Village: 6.75. Granby: South, 7. Haddam: 8. Hartford: First S. S., 10.77. Meriden: Center, 11.95. North Haven: 37.27. Stratford: S. S., 10. Union: 1. Woodstock: First, 16.
W. H. M. U.: South Britain: 20. Taftville: Dayton, 4.
- FLORIDA**—\$18.00.
Avon Park: 8. West Tampa: 10.
- GEORGIA**—\$1.25.
Thebes: Midway, 1.25.
- INDIANA**—\$8.42.
W. H. M. U.: Indianapolis: First, 3.70; Union, 1.47. Terre Haute: First, 3.25.
- IOWA**—\$16.62.
Avoca: First, 6.53. Webster City: South, 8.
W. H. M. U.: Council Bluffs: First, 1. Grinnell: 1.09.
- KANSAS**—\$39.01.
Douglass: 3.16. Tonganoxie: 9.30. Wakefield: 10.
W. H. M. U.: Emporia: First S. S., 2.55. Maple Hill: 9. Wichita: Fairmount, 5.
- MAINE**—\$20.38.
Eliot: 2. Madison: 18.38.
- MASSACHUSETTS**—\$327.40.
Abington: 10.35. Athol: 5.23. Boston: Baker, East, 1.23. Cambridge: Wood Mem'l, 10. Carver: North, 5. Holden: 3.65. Holyoke: First, 34.50. Ipswich: First, 4. Lowell: Kirk St., 50. Marlboro: Union, 5.71. Mattapoisett: 12.32. Medway: Village, 4. Merrimac: 4.65. Middlefield: 2. Monson: 21.61. Norton: 2.35. Oxford: First, 11.16. Palmer: Second, 8.75. Petersham: C. E., 10. Revere: Beachmont, 11. Somers: First, 2.50. Springfield: Hope, 24.66. Wellesley: 47.73. Wenham: 5. Winchendon: North, 20. Wrentham: 10.
- MICHIGAN**—\$77.10.
Big Rapids: First, 5. Calumet: First, 25. Edmore: 10. Hancock: 8. Imlay City: 19.10. Old Mission: 5. Romeo: 5.
- MINNESOTA**—\$35.94.
Clearwater: 6.70. Granada: 1.50. Minneapolis: Lowry Hill, 25.49. Rose Creek: 2.25.
- MISSOURI**—\$556.32.
St. Louis: Pilgrim, 11.32. Thayer: 495. Webster Groves: 50.
- MONTANA**—\$2.00.
Broadview: First, 2.
- NEBRASKA**—\$422.55.
Arlington: 8.25. Avoca: 5. DeWitt: 350. Geneva: 20. Linwood: 7.50. Omaha: Hillside, 6.05. Riverton: 10.25. Verdon: 15.50.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE**—\$101.45.
Campton: S. S., 10. Gilmanton: 3. Goffstown: 18.45. Kingston: 7. Lyme: 16. Manchester: South Main, 32.50. Nelson: 6. Orfordville: 3.50. Temple: 5.
- NEW JERSEY**—\$2.50.
Montclair: Watchung, 2.50.
- NEW YORK**—\$87.34.
Barryville: 4. Brooklyn: Parkville S. S., 5; Puritan, 27.94. Buffalo: Fitch Mem'l, 5; Plymouth, 12. Newburgh: First, 4.40. Savannah: 3.50. Summer Hill: 5.50. Syracuse: Geddes, 20.
- NORTH CAROLINA**—\$15.00.
Bethel: 2. Charlotte: 5. Mooresville: 3. Troy: 5.
- NORTH DAKOTA**—\$100.00.
Abercrombie: 100.
- OHIO**—\$41.44.
Aurora: 3.56. Cleveland: Swedish, 5. Elyria: First, 5. Litchfield: 2.84. Newton Falls: Mr. and Mrs. R., 5. Rockport: 13. Toledo: Washington St., 7.04.
- OREGON**—\$41.00.
Portland: Sunnyside, 41.
- PENNSYLVANIA**—\$66.00.
McKeesport: First, 10. Pittsburg: Swedish, 6.
W. H. M. U.: Albion: 50.
- RHODE ISLAND**—\$275.36.
Providence: Central, 267.56. Saylesville: 6.84. Thornton: 96c.
- VERMONT**—\$132.51.
Berlin: 6.14. East Braintree and West Brookfield: 6. Jericho: First, 16.02. Lyndonville: 22. Manchester: 19.10. Milton: 3. Pittsford: 27. Salisbury: 6.30. South Hero and Grand Isle: 7. West Brattleboro: 5.95. Westminster: "Civis," 5. Westmore: 9.
- WASHINGTON**—\$20.30.
Kennewick: 2.55. Loon Lake: 2.75. Tacoma: First, 15.
- WISCONSIN**—\$101.16.
Clear Lake: Swedish, 3.73. Cleveland: Jim Falls, 3. Clinton: 12. Clintonville: First, 4.50. Dousman: Immanuel, 3.24. Kewaunee: Union, 10.04. Ladysmith: 5. Martin: Holcombe, 55c. Waupun: 15.
W. H. M. U.: Beloit: First, 2. Delavan: 1. Edgerton: 5. Leon: 2. Menomonie: 1.60. Sparta: 1.50. Spring Green: 50c. Superior: Pilgrim, 3. Waukesha: 2.50. Whitewater: 25.
- WYOMING**—\$34.72.
Aladden: Ch. & S. S., 1.12. Big Horn: First Ch. & S. S., 92c. Boulder: S. S., 19c. Cheyenne: First Ch. & S. S., 7.45. Dayton: Ch. & S. S., 4. Douglass: First Ch. S. S. W. S., 9.02. Green River: Ch. & S. S., 1.36. Lusk: Ch. & S. S., 80c. Pinedale: First Ch. & S. S., 1.49. Rock Springs: First Ch. & S. S., 1.50. Shoshoni: First Ch. & S. S., 55c. Wheatland: Union Ch. & Gift, 5.36.
Wyoming S. S. and Missions: Barnum: 42c. Cassa: 20c. Powder River: 19c. Waltman: 15c.
- CHURCH LOANS REFUNDED**—\$2,320.00.
- KANSAS**—
Smith Center: 25.
- MAINE**—
Island Falls: 250.
- MASSACHUSETTS**—
Haverhill: Riverside, 20.
- MICHIGAN**—
Otsego: First, 100.
- NEBRASKA**—
Ashland: 250. Plainview: 100.
- NORTH CAROLINA**—
Charlotte: 25.
- OHIO**—
Columbus: Eastwood, 600. Lorain: Second, 250. Marblehead: First, 100. Sandusky: First, 150.
- PENNSYLVANIA**—
Pittsburgh: Swedish, 250. West Pittston: First, 200.
- LEGACIES**—\$107.90.
J. H. Stickney Estate, Baltimore, Md.: 107.90.
- INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS**—\$1,635.80.
B. & O. R. R., 445. Del. & Hudson R. R.,

200. Franklin Trust Co., 266.80. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R., 385. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 14. So. Pacific R. R., 200. Penn. R. R., 175.

INTEREST ON CHURCH LOANS—\$177.25.

ILLINOIS—

Chicago: Waveland Ave., 26.

MICHIGAN—

Traverse City: First, 33.75.

OHIO—

Lorain: Second, 22.50.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Philadelphia: Park, 60.

WISCONSIN—

Racine: First, 35.

MISCELLANEOUS—\$59.25.

Colconda, Ill.: Rent, 2. Coal Bluff, Ind.: 12. West Indianapolis, Ind.: Int., 12. Alva, Okla.: Rent, 9. Guthrie, Okla.: Rent, 10. Sherman, Tex.: Rent, 11.85. Torrington, Wyo.: Ret. Premium, 2.40.

PARTICULAR CHURCHES—\$14.50.

Petrel: State Line, N. D., for Grand Forks, 1. W. H. M. U. of N. D., for Grand Forks: Jamestown: for Grand Forks, 3; C. E., for Grand Forks, 5. Caledonia: for Grand Forks, 50c. New Rockford: for Grand Forks, 5.

FOR PARSONAGE BUILDING—\$1,080.50.

COLORADO—

Creede: On loan, 13. Denver: Ohio Ave., on loan, 10. Pueblo: Pilgrim, on loan, 60.

CONNECTICUT—

W. H. M. S.: Kensington: Aux., 10. New Haven: Danish, on loan, 80.

IDAHO—

Lewiston Orchards: On loan, 25.

KANSAS—

Parsons: First, on loan, 40.

MAINE—

Masardis: On loan, 20.

MASSACHUSETTS—

W. H. M. S. of Mass. & R. I., 250.

MICHIGAN—

Grand Junction: First, bal. loan, 35. Johannesburg: First, on loan, 50. Merrill: First, on loan, 20.

MINNESOTA—

Biwabik: First, on loan, 30. Sauk Rapids: First, on loan, 17.50.

NORTH CAROLINA—

Burlington: Clinton Mem'l, 5.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Coleharbor: Luth., on loan, 30. Fargo: First, on loan, 37.50. Mott: First, on loan, 20.

OHIO—

Cleveland: Emmanuel, on loan, 25.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Belle Fourche: First, on loan, 12.50. Bone-steel: On loan, 20. Estelline: On loan, 40. Houghton: On loan, 20. Ree Heights: On loan, 40.

VERMONT—

Bristol: First, on loan, 40.

WASHINGTON—

Maltby: First, on loan, 20.

WISCONSIN—

Cashton: On loan, 20. Eau Claire: Second, on loan, 25. Racine: First, on loan, 45.

WYOMING—

Worland: First, on loan, 20.

TOTALS.

For Church Building.....	\$7,756.17
For Particular Churches.....	14.50
For Parsonage Building	1,080.50
	<hr/> \$8,851.17

Note:—Deering, N. D.: \$10.00 reported in Oct. as Particular Church contribution should have been instalment on parsonage loan.

Congregational Education Society

S. F. Wilkins, Treasurer - 14 Beacon Street, Boston, Mass.

Receipts for September, 1912

MAINE—\$26.66.

Elliot: 3. Portland: Williston, 11.65; Woodfords, 6.01. Winslow: 6.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$80.22.

Andover: East, 1. Atkinson: 4. Exeter: Friend, 50. Gilmanton: 2. Gilmanton Iron Works: 2.50. Gilsum: 5. Nelson: C. E., 3. Orfordville: 1.75. Piedmont: L. C. I. Aux., 1.75. Somersworth: 4.72. Temple: 2.50. Winchester: 2.

VERMONT—\$58.17.

Braintree, East and West Brookfield: 2. Brattleboro: West, 3.96. Brookfield: East, 2.94. Cornwall: S. S., 2.85. Manchester: 11.32. Milton: 2. Pittsford: 18. Rupert: 5.10. So. Hero and Grand Isle: 5. Westminster: West "Civics," 5.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$405.60.

Abington: 1st Ch. & S. S., 10; 1st, 8.97. Athol: Evang'l, 6.93. Boston: East, Baker, 1.05. Brookline: Friend, 100. Cambridge: Wood Mem'l, 9. Carver: North 1st, 5. Concord: Friend, 25. Fall River: Central, 23.80. Fitchburg: German, 5. Haverhill: Riverside, 5; Center, Friend, 10. Holden: 1st, 6.08. Holyoke: 1st, 28.88. Ipswich: 1st, 4. Lowell: Kirk St., 40. Lynn: Chestnut St., 5. Marlboro: Union, 5.87. Medway: Village Church, 2. Merrimac: 4.07. Middlefield: 2. Newton-

ville: Central, Friend, 10. Northampton: Edwards C. E., 5. Northbridge: Rockdale, 9.25. Orange: Central, 7.63. Oxford: 1st, 9.57. Palmer: 2nd, 6.55. Springfield: Olivet, 3.55; Hope, 21.03. Townsend: 5.37. Wenham: 5. Winchendon: North, 15.

RHODE ISLAND—\$225.50.

Kingston: 34. Providence: Central, 190.90. Thornton: 60c.

CONNECTICUT—\$333.62.

Bridgeport: 1st, 24. East Hartford: 1st Int. Dept. S. S., 15.24. Falls Village: 4.25. Higganum: 3. Meriden Center: S. S., 5.76. New Hartford: North, 19.50. Salem: 4. Union: 1. Vernon Centre: 1.47. Waterbury: 2nd, 153.91. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 101.19.

NEW YORK—\$21.30.

New York: Friend, 10. Salamanca: 3.30. Syracuse: Geddes, 5. Woodville: 3.

NEW JERSEY—\$2.50.

Montclair: Waterbury Ave., 2.50.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$14.25.

Barryville: 3. Centerville: 4.75. Riceville: 3. Spring Creek: 3.50.

NORTH CAROLINA—\$1.50.

Troy: 1st, 1.50.

GEORGIA—\$0.63.

Thebes: Midway, 63c.

FLORIDA—\$5.00.

Avon Park: Union Evan., 5.

INDIANA—\$7.38.

Indianapolis: 1st, 2.95; Union, 1.18. Terre Haute: 1st, 3.25.

OHIO—\$16.11.

Aurora: 2.38. Litchfield: 1.89. Toledo: Washington St., 5.29. Vermillion: C. E., 6.55.

MICHIGAN—\$5.00.

Hancock: 1st, 5.

ILLINOIS—\$116.09.

Annawan: 2. Bowen: 6.90. Canton: 1st, 2.60. Chicago: New 1st, 25.59; Garfield Park, 7; South, 6.50. Dundee: S. S., 10. Pecatonica: 1st, 3. Plainfield: 10. Shabbona: 6. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 36.50.

MINNESOTA—\$60.16.

Blwabik: 1st, 3. Comfrey: 74c. Ellsworth: 99c. Marietta: 1.80. Minneapolis: 5th Ave., 22; Lowry Hill, 19.12. Lynnhurst: 1.26. St. Paul: Olivet, 9. Worthington: 2.25.

IOWA—\$30.24.

Creston: 1st, 10. Lake View: 5.05. Webster City: 6. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 9.19.

MISSOURI—\$10.00.

New Florence: Friend, 10.

WISCONSIN—\$10.00.

Janesville: Friend, 10.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$15.50.

Caledonia: Miss'y Soc., 50c. Fargo: 1st Miss'y Soc., 10; "Class of Girls," 5.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$3.60.

Columbia: 3.50. Sunbeam: 10c.

NEBRASKA—\$23.25.

Verdon: 1st, 15.50. West Point: 7.75.

KANSAS—\$11.25.

Fairview: Plymouth, 10. Geneva: 1.25.

MONTANA—\$1.00.

Broadview: 1.

WYOMING—\$17.81.

Aladdin: Ch. & S. S., 67c. Barnum: S. S., 25c. Big Horn: Ch. & S. S., 55c. Boulder: S. S., 11c. Cheyenne: Ch. & S. S., 4.47. Cossa: S. S., 12c. Dayton: Ch. & S. S., 2.40. Douglas: Ch. & S. S., & W. M. S., 5.41. Green River: Ch. & S. S., 82c. Lusk: 48c. Pinedale: Ch. & S. S., 89c. Powder River: S. S., 11c. Rock Springs: Ch. & S. S., 90c. Shoshoni: Ch. & S. S., 33c. Waltham: S. S., 9c. Wheatland: Ch. & S. S., 21c.

COLORADO—\$77.80.

Denver: 3rd, 11; Plym. S. S., 10; South Broadway, 7.50. Highlandlake: M. S., 1.25. Redvale: 75c. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 47.30.

OREGON—\$14.00.

Hillside: 6. Lebanon: Friend, 5. Newton Falls: 1st, Friend, 3.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—\$96.80.

Petaluma: 1st, 5. San Jose: 1st Ch. K. E. Soc'y, 14. Santa Cruz: 2.80. Woman's Home Miss'y Union, 75.

DONATIONS—\$1,690.94.

The Congregational Sunday-School and Publishing Society

Henry T. Richardson, Treasurer - Congregational House, Boston, Mass.

August, 1912

ALABAMA—

Mobile: 3. Supplies, 2.15. Total, \$5.15, of which \$3.00 is C. D. Coll'ns.

ARIZONA—

Courtland: Collection, 80c. Crown King: S., 1.25. Dewey: S., 40c. Humboldt: 1.10. Meyer: S., 75c. Collection, 2.50. Total, \$6.80.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Berkeley: First, 20; North, 10. Cottonwood: 5. Field's Landing: S., 5. Fresno: First, 3. Grass Valley: 9.75. Lodi: 13.03. Oakland: Pilgrim, 3.60; Olivet S., 1. Petaluma: 5; S., 23. Sacramento: 12.50. Salida: S., 1. San Francisco: First, 25. Sequel: S., 5. Tulare: 2. Pulpit Supply, 20. Total, \$163.88, of which \$28.78 is C. D. Coll'ns.

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA—

Escondido: S., 10.15. La Jolla: S., 10. So. California Assembly, 10.95. Total, \$31.10, of which \$20.15 is C. D. Coll'ns.

COLORADO—

Clark: C. & S., 1.15. Colorado Springs: Second, 8. Denver: Villa Park, 5; Ohio Ave., 25; Washington Park S., 3.17. Greeley: First, 12. Longmont: 10.30. Pueblo: Irving Place, 5. Rose Hill: 2.03. Total, \$71.65, of which \$44.35 is C. D. Coll'ns.

CONNECTICUT—

Bridgeport: King's Highway S., 7.26. Columbia: Friend, 25. Greenwich: Second, 21.92. Hampton: S., 2.70. Kent: 2.67. Lyme: 4.50. Middlebury: S., 15. New Haven: First S., 10.97; Grand Ave., 9.66. North Woodbury: S., 7. Oakville: 6.75. Plymouth: 7.20. Poquonock: S., 18.88. Redding: 2.64. Westminster: 1.89. Westport: S., 2.82. Total, \$146.86, of which \$44.11 is C. D. Coll'ns.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—

Washington: People's, 4.26; Ingram Memorial, 6. Total, \$10.26, of which \$4.26 is C. D. Coll'ns.

FLORIDA—

Melbourne: 3.50.

GEORGIA—

Demorest: Friend, 1.50. Waycross: 24c. Total, \$1.74.

IDAHO—

Landing: S., 1.58, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

ILLINOIS—

Albion: W. S., 3. Alto Pass: S., 3.28. Atkinson: S., 7.29. Aurora: New England, 2.97. Big Woods: S., 5. Brimfield: S., 28.38. Chesterfield: Albany S., 4.13. Chicago: Leavitt St., 15.30; South W. S., 2; Warren Ave. S., 11.40; Park Manor S., 7; Washington Park W. S., 1; Grace, 5; Forest Glen S., 3.90; Madison Ave. W. S., 1; North Shore W. S., 2; Wellington Ave. W. S., 2. Chillothe: 11. Clifton: 2.30. De Long: 4.66. Dixon: West Side S., 2.55. Edelstein: 55c. Elburn: W. S., 1. Fall Creek: 6.15. Geneseo: S., 22.50. Griggsville: Y. L., 1. Illini: W. S., 75c. La Moille: 7.71; S., 8.71. Lawn Ridge: S., 66c. Mattoon: First S., 9.62. Maywood: 10. Melville: 2. Millburn: S., 15. Oak Park: First W. S., 5.62. Ottawa: C. & S., 24.67; W. S., 6. Princeton: 3.51. Roberts: S., 4.40; W. S., 1. Rockford: Second W. S., 3. Roscoe: 3.56. St. Charles: W. S., 2. Sandwich: S., 12.48. Seward: First, 5. Sheffield: W. S., 2. Somanauk: C. E., 1. Speer: S., 66c. Springfield: First, 25. Westville: S., 25. Winnebago: S., 5. Wyoming: W. S., 1. Woodburn: 7.50. Total, \$349.21, of which \$266.91 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$60.42 is received through W. H. M. U.

IOWA—

Carnforth: S., 2. Cedar Rapids: First, W. S., 2; Bethany S., 4.02; Birthday Box, 6.86. Central City: S., 12.55. Cromwell: 11.70. Davenport: Edwards S., 7.09. Des Moines: Greenwood S., 3.20. Dickens: S., 4. Dubuque: First, 27. Earlville: S., 9.88. Gardiner: Collection, 3. Gilbert Station: 10.70. Grinnell: W. S.,

2.15. Ionia: S., 1.60. Keosauqua: 14.23. Larchwood: Collection, 2.45. Manchester: S., 2.0. Mitchellville: S., 9. Orchard: S., 5.39. Ottumwa: Plymouth S., 3.95. Rowan: 5. Salem: S., 13.30. Shell Rock: S., 5.02. Shenandoah: 14.42. Sioux City: First, 13.77. Sloan: 2.43. Spencer: S., 15.12. Victor: 5; S., 2. Waterloo: Plymouth S., 3.85. Waverly: 8.65. Total, \$251.33, of which \$145.02 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$4.15 is received through W. H. M. U.

KANSAS—

Alma: C. & S., 9. Almena: C. & S., 1.10. Burlington: C. & S., 5. Clay Center: C. & S., 8. Collyer: C. & S., 4. Emporia: First, 6. Eureka: C. & S., 10. Fort Scott: C. & S., 10. Lenora: 4.03. Linwood: 4.25. Stockton: 14. Topeka: First Mission Band, 5. Wabaunsee: C. & S., 3.20. Wichita: Fairmount C. & S., 18.25. Total, \$101.83, of which \$68.55 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$5.00 is received through W. H. M. U.

LOUISIANA—

Vinton: 15, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

MAINE—

Auburn: Sixth Street, 68c. Belfast: First, 3. Burlington: 5. Buxton: First S., 4.57. Gorham: 11. Orono: 6. Portland: Woodfords, 8.53. Total, \$38.78, of which \$12.85 is C. D. Coll'ns.

MASSACHUSETTS—

Andover: Free, 22.75. Ashfield: S., 14.55. Bedford: S., 7.55. Beverly: Second: 3.25. Boston: Village, Dorchester, S., 30; West Roxbury, 20; Boylston, J. P., 4.14. Chatham: S., 1.50. Clinton: 28.75. Dalton: 286.03. Edgartown: S., 3.15. Franklin: First, 3.80. Greenfield: Second, 16. Haverhill: Riverside Memorial, 5. Lancaster: S., 5.39. Marlboro: Union S., 7.81. Middlefield: 3. North Attleboro: Old Town, 3.88; Attleboro Falls, 8.45. Northbridge: Rockdale, 20. North Brookfield: 10.24. Quincy: Atlantic S., 10.20. Shelburne Falls: 22.72. Springfield: South, 5.15. Sturbridge: 1.95. Taunton: Trinitarian, 19.50; Union, 84c. Upton: 2.73; S., 6.90. Westboro: S., 2. Westford: 13. Weymouth: Old South, 3.24. Winchendon: First, 4. Worcester: Hope, 15. Friend, S. G. B., 12. W. H. M. A. of Mass. and R. I., 800. Total, \$924.47, of which \$57.05 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$300 is received through W. H. M. A.

MICHIGAN—

Ann Arbor: C. E., 1. Beacon Hill: S., 71c. Chesterfield: 3.51. Clinton: S., 30. Grand Rapids: Smith Memorial, 10. Hancock: W. S., 1. Lakeview: 3.88. Lawrence: S., 7. Litchfield: S., 6. Lowell: S., 12. Long Rapids: S., 5. North Adams: W. S., 1.10. Rockford: S., 10.85. Rockwood: S., 2. St. Clair: 19.17; S., 15.83. Sandstone: 7.50. Tyrone: S., 5.63. Wheatland: W. S., 40c. Total, \$142.58, of which \$11.56 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$2.50 is received through W. H. M. U.

MINNESOTA—

Alberta: 57c. Bain: 2.50. Big Lake: S., 4.10. Cannon Falls: First, 2.53. Cass Lake: 1.92. Clarissa: 19c. Comfrey: 6.40. Detroit: 2.95. Dexter: S., 7.29. Faribault: W. S., 5.05. Freedom: 33c. Glyndon: S., 149; W. S., 1. Lakeland: 55c. Mankato: First, 88c.; St. Clair, 60c. Marshall: W. S., 1.40. Medford: Friend, 5. Milaca: 1.21. Minneapolis: Plymouth, 38.60; W. S., 14.75; Park Ave. W. S., 5.58; S., 2; Pilgrim W. S., 2.65; St. Louis Park, 2.79; Fremont Ave., 4.12; Fifth Ave., 28; S., 2.38; Linden Hills, 4.12; W. S., 2.38; Lynnhurst, 3.08. Moorhead: S., 1.90; Aux., 1.25. Morris-town: 7.94. New Ulm: 9.60; S., 5; W. S., 98c. Northfield: S., 16.63. Ogema: 2.25. Plainview: W. S., 98c. St. Paul: Plymouth S., 6.35; St. Anthony Park S., 16.04. Springfield: W. S., 1.40. Stewart: 60c. Verndale: 3.25. Villard: 2.40. Wabasha: 3. Wadena: W. S., 1.20. Winthrop: 3.25. Zumbrota: 1.06. Collection, 3. Total, \$244.49, of which \$65.90 is C. D. Coll'ns., \$37.37 is received through W. H. M. U.

MISSOURI—

Iberia: S., 3.12; W. S., 10c. Kansas City: First, 20.68; W. S., 12.80; Ivanhoe Park W. S., 30c.; Westminster W. S., 4.95. Maplewood: 4.25; S., 20.17; W. S., 84c. Neosho: 10. Old Orchard: S., 10. St. Louis: First S., 15.68; W. S., 8.08; Hope S., 6; W. S., 75c.; Greenwood W. S., 34c. Springfield: First, 4.80; S., 7.72. Total, \$130.58, of which \$19.12 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$51.45 is received through W. H. M. U.

MONTANA—

Galata: S., 1.65. Hardin: S., 6. Wibaux: 2. Total, \$9.65, of which \$7.65 is C. D. Coll'ns.

NEBRASKA—

Arberville: S., 15.79. Bladen: S., 5. Bloomfield: S., 13. Cambridge: 11.05. Campbell: S., 5. Cortland: S., 11.14. Creighton: C. & S., 19.51. Flats: 8.26. Germantown: German, 7. Grant: S., 8.20. Havelock: S., 12.15. Long Pine: 9. New Castle: S., 17.40. Reno: S., 5. Riverton: C. & S., 10.32. Read: 16.31. Sutton: S., 11.74. Collection, 16.94. Total, \$202.81, of which \$141.25 is C. D. Coll'ns.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—

Amherst: 2.35. Atkinson: Church, 11.80. Concord: West, 2.38. Hampton: 12.67; S., 2.33. Meredith: 2. Pelham: 6. Stratham: 7. Total, \$46.53, of which \$2.33 is C. D. Coll'ns.

NEW JERSEY—

East Orange: First, 13.47. Montclair: Upper 16. Paterson: Auburn St., 4.25. River Edge: 12.32. Total, \$46.04.

NEW YORK—

Bay Shore: C. & S., 25. Brooklyn: Tompkins Ave. S., 24; Flatbush S., 33.28. Camden: C. & S., 7.25. Gloversville: S., 19.20. Northfield: S., 4. Norwich: 5. Perry Center: S., 25. Richville: First, 3. Richmond Hill: Union, 5. Riverhead: Sound Ave., 29.16. Sherburne: 11.55. Syracuse: Geddes S., 21.60. Wellsville: S., 6.04. Friend, N. C. O., 15. Friend, 100. Total, \$334.08, of which \$79.40 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$98.96 is received through W. H. M. U.

NORTH CAROLINA—

Haywood: S., 2.50. King's Mountain: S., 3. Little's Mills: S., 1.45. Total, \$6.95, all of which is C. D. Coll'ns.

NORTH DAKOTA—

Cooperstown: First, 25. Coulee: 7.24. Deering: S., 5. Emerson: 79c. Fairview: S., 50c. Foxholm: 6.32. Hesper: 6.56. Hills: 2.60. Lignite: 8.60. Manning: 2.49. Nebo: 39c. Overly: S., 1.10. Regan: 1.97. Wahpeton: 27. Friends, 1.47. Friends, 76c. Total, \$97.79, of which \$58.10 is C. D. Coll'ns.

OHIO—

Austintown: S., 12.66. Bluescreek: S., 2. Castalia: 1.60. Center Belpre: S., 6. Cincinnati: Plymouth, 1.35; W. A., 90c. Cleveland: First, 4.86; Plymouth S., 15.82; North S., 10. Columbus: Eastwood, 6. East Cleveland: 1.10; S., 12. Fairport Harbor: S., 6. Geneva: S., 15. Madison: 1.75. Marietta: Second S., 3. Metamora: S., 3.60. Mount Vernon: S., 18.50. Oak Hill: S., 1. Oberlin: Second, 4. Olmsted Falls: S., 5.95. Pierpont: 4.50. Ruggles: 5.28. Shandon: S., 5.89. Springfield: Lagonda Ave., 5. Steubenville: 2.55. Toledo: Washington St. S., 46.54. Twinsburg: 1.50; S., 1.50. Wakeman: S., 6.35. Washington: S., 2.75. Wayland: S., 7. Wayne: S., 15. Zanesville: S., 25. Total, \$261.93, of which \$210.57 is C. D. Coll'ns., and 90c. is received through W. H. M. U.

OKLAHOMA—

Enid: S., 6, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

OREGON—

Ingle Chapel: 5.95. Portland: Highland, 11; University Park S., 4. Salem: Central S., 5. Table Rock: S., 1.10. W. H. M. U., 84.85. Total, \$111.90, of which \$9.00 is C. D. Coll'ns., and \$84.85 is received through W. H. M. U.

PENNSYLVANIA—

Allegheny: First 3. Kane: 5. Total, \$8.00.

RHODE ISLAND—

Central Falls: 9.57. Providence: Free Evangelical, 7.20. Slatersville: 12. Total, \$28.77.

SOUTH DAKOTA—

Armour: 18. Eagle Butte: 1. Faulkton: S., 15.74. Frankfort: C. & S., 5. Geddes: S., 11.97. Hermosa: C. & S., 3. Highmore: C. & S., 10. Ipswich: C. & S., 30. Loomis: S., 13.59. McLaughlin: C. & S., 5.27. Nisland: C. & S., 5. Strool: 4.31. White River: 2.65. Total, \$125.53, of which \$68.02 is C. D. Coll'ns.

TEXAS—

Dallas: Central S., 16.90, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

UTAH—Park City: S., 6.73, which is a C. D. Coll'n.

VERMONT—

Barre: 4.61. Bennington: North, 22.14. Brattleboro: Center, 40; S., 17.47. Bridge-water: Riverside Branch, 1.75. Brookfield: First, 4.76. Charlotte: 9. Corinth: S., 5. New Haven: S., 5. Stowe: C. and S., 4.75. Waterbury: 6. Williston: 8. Woodbury: South, 4. Woodstock: S., 14.60. Total, \$147.08, of which \$15.51 is C. D. Coll'ns.

WASHINGTON—

Allyn: 3.63. Bellevue: 15. Eagle Harbor: 22. Ferndale: 7.24. Five Mile Prairie: 5. Glenora: 2.65. Hartford: 2. Hillyard: 8.17. Medina: 1.31. Meyers Falls: 2.63. Mountain View: S., 3.56. Natchez: 12.94. Newport: 8.75. Orchard Prairie: 3.60. Rosalia: 4. Seattle: First German, 1.70; Greenlake, 30; West, 15.70. St. John: 1.30. Spokane: Corbin Park, 11.71; Cable Addition, 14.21. Sunnyside: 11. Supplies: 3.51. Total, \$191.61, of which \$185.10 is C. D. Coll'ns.

WISCONSIN—

Clintonville: 3.85. Easton: 57. Hartford: S., 5. Kenosha: S., 28.57. La Fayette: 2.98. Lake Mills: 10. Leola: S., 2.25. Menasha: 30.50. Milwaukee: Grand Av., 94.80. Mukwonago: S., 9.50. New Chester: S., 1. Quincy: C. and S., 3. Rochester: S., 13.35. Seymour: S., 2.81. Union Grove: S., 10. Viroqua: 20. Total, \$238.18, of which \$18.41 is C. D. Coll'ns.

Total for the month, \$4,527.27, of which \$1,640.11 is C. D. Coll'ns, and \$645.00 is received through W. H. M. U.

During the month the Society has aided 85 schools, of which 28 were newly organized

Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief

B. H. Fancher, Treasurer

Receipts July, August and September, 1912

UNDER THE APPORTIONMENT

ALABAMA—\$5.21.

Georgiana: Union, 1. Houston: 3.21. Thorsby: 1.

CALIFORNIA—\$41.60.

Ceres: 10. Santa Barbara: 31.60.

COLORADO—\$56.34.

Boulder: First, 7.92. Colorado Springs: 6.67. Craig: First, 4. Denver: Fourth Ave., 3; Third, 7; North, 4; Redvale, 5; South Broadway, 50c. Greeley: First, 10. Trinidad: First, 5.25. Henderson: 3.

CONNECTICUT—\$69.91.

Eastford: 2. Falls Village: 4. Farmington: S. S., 8. Manchester: Second, 13.69. Meriden: Center S. S., 5. Pomfret: First, 1. South Canterbury: Westminster, 82c. South Manchester: 10. Suffield: First, 13. Union: 1. Windsor: First, 1.40. East Haven: 10.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—\$36.00.

Washington: First, 30; First C. E., 3; Ingram Memorial, 3.

FLORIDA—\$7.94.

Daytona: First, 2. Lake Helen: S. S., 2. St. Petersburg: 1.44. Home Miss. Union, Daytona Aux., 2.50.

GEORGIA—\$4.90.

Marietta: First, 2.16. Thebes: Midway, 1.13. Trinity: Cypress Slash, 1.50. Waycross: 11c.

IDAHO—\$1.10.

Boise: Wright, M. B., 10c. Hope: 1.

ILLINOIS—\$71.43.

Canton: 12. Carpentersville: First, 2.28. Chicago: New First, 25; South, 2; Warren Ave., 1.90. Clifton: 3.40. Dundee: First, 3.50. Peoria: First, 5. Wheaton: Wheaton College, 16.35.

INDIANA—\$22.29.

Angola: First, 40c. Indianapolis: First, 1.50; Union, 60c. Ridgeville: 1.04. Terra Haute: First, 2.48; Plymouth, 4.77.

IOWA—\$39.21.

Anamosa: 3. Chopin: 1. Grandview: 5. Grinnell: 3. Hawarden: First, 10. Sloan: 2.21. Waterloo: First, 15.

KANSAS—\$38.80.

Carbondale: 2. Fairview: Plymouth, 5. Garfield: 5. Geneva: 1. Haven: 4. Hutchinson: 3. Lawrence: Plymouth, 11.25. Leona: 2. Liniwood: 4.25. Topeka: Seabrook, 1.30.

MAINE—\$6.80.

Hamden: 83c. Presque Isle: 2.42. Saco: 3.55. Elliot: 3.

MASSACHUSETTS—\$545.25.

Allston: 4.07. Amherst: First, 2.70. Auburn-dale: 16.52. Berkeley: 1. Blandford: First, 14.50. Burlington: 2. Chelsea: Central, 1.94. Chicopee: First, 2.82. Dorchester: Second, 40.55. East Boston: Baker, 1. Fall River: Central, 12.24. Franklin: 1.17. Hadley: First, 48c. Harwich: 10. Holbrook: Winthrop, 140.75. Holden: 3.79. Holyoke: First, 14.76. Lenox: 5.48. Mansfield: Orthodox, 3.12. Medford: Mystic, 4. New Bedford: North, 12.07. Newton: Elliot, 90; First, 7.04. Palmer: Second, 7.40. Peabody: South, 5.53. Petersham: C. E., 10. Princeton: First, 4.20. Shrewsbury: 5. Somerville: Prospect Hill: 1. Springfield: South, 14.60. Taunton: Trinitarian, 6. Winslow: 11.69. Topsfield: 2.50. Westminster: 90c. West Peabody: West, 1. Winchenden: First, 1; North, 10. Winchester: 30. Worcester: Old South, 100. Pilgrim: 27.12; Union, 5.31.

MICHIGAN—\$13.40.

Flint: First, 1.40. Grandville: 2. Hancock: First, 2. Jackson: Plymouth, 3. Port Huron: First, 5.

MINNESOTA—\$64.52.

Biwabik: 2. Dodge Centre: 6. Faribault: S. S., 5. Hancock: 4. Mazeppa: 10. Merriam Park: Olivet, 10. Minneapolis: Forest Heights, 2.03; Lowry Hill, 6.37; Pilgrim, 1.19; Plymouth, 12.93. Edgerton: 5.

MISSOURI—\$95.96.

Hannibal: 3. Kansas City: First, 10.34; W. A., 7.38; Y. W. A., 1.19. Ivanhoe Park: W. M. S., 20c. Westminster: H. M. S., 3.14. St. Louis: First, Sr. L. M. S., 4.72; Aux., 67c.;

L. A., 23.75. Hope: 3.48. Iberia: L. M. S., 3c. Maplewood: W. M. S., 53c.; S. S., 95c.; Church, 75c. Greenwood: W. M. S., 21c. Lebanon: First, 2.82. St. Joseph: Tabernacle, 15.80. Webster Groves: First, 10. Old Orchard: 5.

MONTANA—\$1.45.

Great Falls: First, 1.45.

NEBRASKA—\$59.21.

Cambridge: 3.30. Crete: First, 29.06. Lincoln: Vine, 12.55. Long Pine: 2.50. Nehling: 85c. Verdon: 5.95. Wilcox: Church & S. S., 6.66.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—\$130.59.

Amherst: 1.41. Clermont: 2.56. Concord: West, 1.42. East Andover: 1. Gilman town: 1. Goffstown: 6.10. Hanover: Church of Christ, Dartmouth College, 48. Keene: Court St., 8; S. S., 2. Meredith: First, 2. Portsmouth: North, 54.60. Temple: 1.50. Winchester: 1.

NEW JERSEY—\$69.72.

East Orange: First, 10.02. Elizabeth: First, 10. Grantwood: 3. Little Ferry: 2. Newark: First, 25; Belleville Ave., 6.70. Nutley: St. Paul's 5. Upper Montclair: Christian Union, 8.

NEW YORK—\$311.41.

Aquebogue: 1. Barryville: 1. Bridgewater: 4.44. Brooklyn: Flatbush, 20.75; Parkville S. S., 3; Plymouth, 43.55; Puritan, 4.66. Elbridge: 3. Elmira: St. Luke's S. S., 3.22. Fairport: 5. Flushing: First, 8.56. Irondequoit: 4. Kiantone: 2. Lisbon: 1. New Village: 4.65. New York: Broadway Tabernacle, 2; Christ, 15.07. North Guilford: 1. Norwich: 5. Oswego: 1.61. Phoenix: First, 4. Poughkeepsie: First, 6. Richville: First, 5. Salamanca: 1.20. Sherbourne: 66.20. Syracuse: Geddes, 75. Wantagh: 3.50. Westmoreland: 2. Mount Vernon: W. A., 5. Richmond Hill: Union, W. M. S., 5. Pulaski: W. M. S., 4. North Carolina: \$2.00.

Troy: First, 2.

NORTH DAKOTA—\$17.50.

Caledonia: M. S., 50c. Fargo: First, M. S., 12. Williston: 5.

OHIO—\$177.23.

Aurora: 80c. Akron: West, W. M. S., 10c. Andover: W. M. S., 71c. Ashtabula: W. G., 80c. Bellevue: L. G., 1. Berlin Heights: W. M. S., 20c. Castalia: 50c. Cincinnati: Lawrence St., 30c.; Plymouth, 45c.; Columbia, 20c.; Walnut Hills, W. M. S., 1.60. Claridon: 1. Cleveland: E. Madison Ave., 2.95; First, 3.20; Hough Ave., 1; Mt. Zion, W. M. S., 60c.; Park, W. A., 40c.; S. S., 2; Pilgrim, W. A., 2; M. B., 45c.; Puritan, 1.75. Columbus: Eastwood, 2; Grandview Heights, 3; Plymouth, 3.14. Conneaut: W. M. S., 40c. Cuyahoga Falls: W. M. S., 5. East Cleveland: East, W. A., 1.16; Calvary S. S., 2. Elyria: First, 5. Fredericksburg: W. M. S., 46c. Greenwich: 3. Isle St. George: 15c. Lima: First, 2.50. Litchfield: 63c. Madison: 2.20. Medina: 2.20. Newton Falls: First, 5. Oberlin: First, 9.10; Second, 6.31. Painesville: 1. Pierpont: 1.50. Ravenna: 8.50. Rochester: 2. Rootstown: 1.30. Sandusky: First, 1.34. Springfield: Lagonda Ave., 5. Steubenville: 85c. Toledo: Central, 3.60; Plymouth, 2.50; Washington St., 1.80. Twinsburg: 50c.; S. S., 50c. Vermilion: S. S., 2.80. Youngstown: 1.50. Tallmadge: 11.25. Huntington: (West Virginia), W. M. S., 40c. Kent: W. M. S., 35c. Lorain: First, W. A., 80c. Marietta: W. M. S., 1.55. Harmar: 60c. Marysville: 20c. Medina: 2; W. M. S., 1; C. E., 50c. Mt. Vernon: W. M. S., 1. Newark: Plymouth, W. M. S., 90c. North Fairfield: W. M. S., 50c. N. Olmstead: 75c. Norwalk: 75c. Oberlin: Second W. H. M. S., 2. Painesville: First, 3.50. Ravenna: W. M. S., 60c. Shandon: W. U., 1. Springfield: First, W. M. S., 2.13. Toledo: Central, W. M. S., 1.29; S. S., 1.48; First W. M. S., 2; Second, J. M. C., 20c. Tallmadge: 88c. Unionville: W. M. S., 30c. Wanscon: W. A., 1.20. Wayland: S. S., 50c. Wayne: W. M. S., 40c.

Wellington: W. A., 60c. West Williamsfield: W. M. S., 50c. Thompson: L. A., 35c.

OREGON—\$109.19.

Ashland: First, 5. Hillsboro: First, 8.56. Hillside: 3. Hubbard: 1.80. Oregon City: First, 96c. Portland: First W. M. S., 55. Hassalo: M. S., 15.78. Sunnyside: M. S., 9. Highlands: W. M. S., 1. Gaston: W. M. S., 75c. Oregon City: W. M. S., 1.77. Eugene: W. M. S., 1.77. Forest Grove: W. M. S., 4.80.

PENNSYLVANIA—\$28.47.

Alleghany: First, 1.50. Kane: First, 2. Meadville: Park Ave., 10. N. Ebensburg: Hermon, 3. Philadelphia: Central, 5.77. Pittsburgh: First, 6.20.

RHODE ISLAND—\$7.79.

Central Falls: 4.42. Providence: Free Evangelical, 3.37.

SOUTH DAKOTA—\$5.00.

Pierre: 5.

TENNESSEE—\$1.00.

Grandview: 1.

TEXAS—\$13.67.

Corpus Christi: First, 2. Dallas: Central, 10.67. Houston: First, 1.

VERMONT—\$68.21.

Barre: 2.76. Benson: 50c. Cornwall: 14.40. E. Arlington: 1.50. E. Brookfield: 1.90. Lyndonville: 9. Milton: 1. Morrisville: First, 1. N. Bennington: 8.40. Pittsford: 9. Putney: 2. Waterbury: 3. W. Brattleboro: 6.17. Westminster: 87c. West Westminster: 5. Weston: 1.71.

WASHINGTON—\$26.00.

Elk: S. S., 1. Puyallup: Plymouth, 1. Rosalia: Crary Mem., 2. Seattle: Plymouth, 5. Spokane: Plymouth, 2. Steilacoom: Oberlin, 1. Sultan: 1. Tacoma: First, 13.

WISCONSIN—\$72.00.

Janesville: First, 5. La Crosse: First, 43. Madison: Pilgrim, 1. Milwaukee: Grand Ave., 10. Viroqua: 3. Waupun: 10.

WYOMING—\$27.83.

Aladden: 67c. Barnum: 26c. Big Horn: 55c. Boulder: 11c. Cheyenne: 4.47. Cassa: 12c. Dayton: 2.40. Douglas: 5.41. Green River: 82c. Lusk: 48c. Pinedale: 89c. Powder River: 12c. Rock Springs: 90c. Shoshoni: 33c. Waltham: 9c. Wheatland: 21c.

Total Receipts under the apportionment, July, August and September, as printed above.....\$ 2,248.93
From all other sources, including legacies, conditional gifts and interest for the quarter..... 5,657.17

Total receipts, July, August and September\$ 7,906.10
Total receipts January first to September 30th.....\$87,632.08
Total receipts under the apportionment\$10,051.32

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